JOHN BULL

Vol. XV. No. 373 SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1913 ONE PENNY

[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

785024

For meaning of this No. see page 11. of cover.

The world is a bundle of hay;
Mankind are the asses who pull;
Each tugs it a different way,
And the greatest of all is John Bull

—BYRON.

Edited by
HORATIO BOTTOMLEY.

20 JOLLY HOLIDAYS

TWENTY
£5 NOTES
OFFERED WEEKLY

"BULLETS"

SEE PAGE 142.

CLEMAK Safety Razor 5/-

The Clemak Safety Razor—at 5s.—is Made as Well and Shaves as Well as any Guinea Safety Razor.

. . Note how carefully it is made—the perfection of every detail—its beautiful finish. Look at the blade, feel its keen cutting edge. No other blade could shave your beard more easily than that.

. . . Now put the CLEMAK side by side with any other Safety Razor offered at a Guinea. You will then see for yourself that it is in every way the equal of the other Razor—and costs you 16/- less to buy. Then why pay a guinea?

The only way to keep a razor sharp is to strop it. To buy a safety razor, and throw dull blades away, means a continuous expense for new blades.

The CLEMAK avoids all this.

The Clemak Stropping Machine, price 2/6. (including a fine horse-hide strop), compels you to strop at the correct angle and pressure. Ensures a keen blade for every shave

Why not let your COMING HOLIDAY be free from shaving troubles?

The barber is busy, so buy a Clemak and save yourself annoyance and waste of time.

. . . The Clemak Razor is undoubtedly the best shaving investment you can possibly make, and by its trustworthy and reliable service will prove a friend for life. . . . Buy one to-day

. . . The Clemak Safety Razor and the Clemak Stropper is a perfect Shaving Combination. They cost together 8s. 6d., and last a lifetime. Why pay a guinea?

CONSECUTION CASE, 12 Blades, Stropping Machine, and Strop, 10/6.

OF ALL STORES, CUTLERS, &c., or post free from the CLEMAK RAZOR CO., Gilbert St., London.

CLEMAK Safety Razor 5/-

What is your Number?

Every copy of JOHN BULL bears upon its cover a distinctive number, and every week FIFTY of such numbers will be drawn and published IN THE FOLLOWING ISSUE

To each of the holders of copies of JOHN BULL *of specified date*, bearing any of such numbers, we will, upon production within seven days of publication (a reasonable extension will be allowed to foreign and Colonial claimants) of a sufficient portion of the cover to identify the date and number, pay the sum of TWO GUINEAS in return for his using his best endeavour for one week to increase our circulation. Before the money is paid we require a full report of all the work done.

The following claims have been received:—

Mr. G. SMITH, A.B., 26 Mess, H.M.S. Superb, Scapa Flow, Scotland. June 14th. No. 557,684.

Mr. J. O'CONNELL, 39, Sandhurst Terrace, Harehills Lane, Leeds. July 5th. No. 075,716.

Mr. W. J. BENDALL, Fairlight House, Tivoli, Cheltenham. July 5th. No. 160,999.

Mr. T. PROSHO, 12, Chaplin Road, Meath Road, West Ham, E. April 26th. No. 172,872.

The following are the fifty numbers for our issue of July 19th:—

001206	203489	419816	626630	820847
033120	207501	437254	633990	855064
040190	235814	469719	666339	868579
087496	242834	498416	678389	904632
121781	266564	530629	684267	942528
133494	279309	535223	699088	960411
164647	305468	575290	707004	987210
175365	334579	580145	714321	A002709
184060	359026	589332	735655	A034210
193357	391699	599866	765221	A050623

The A prefixed to the drawn numbers indicates it is plus a million.

THE FIFTY NUMBERS IN RESPECT OF THIS WEEK WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN OUR NEXT ISSUE (PUBLISHED JULY 30TH).

SEE PAGE 135.

CRICKET COMPETITION. NO. 5.

SEE PAGE 135.

"JOHN BULL" Entrance Form.

Matches starting on August 4 to August 14.

Cross out—in ink—what you think will be the losing club. For a draw do not cross out either club.

MATCHES.

Surrey	v.	Notts
Yorkshire	v.	Lancashire
Hampshire	v.	Middlesex
Derbyshire	v.	Essex
Gloucestershire	v.	Somerset
Leicestershire	v.	Northamptonshire
Kent	v.	Notts
Sussex	v.	Middlesex
Essex	v.	Northamptonshire
Somerset	v.	Hampshire
Warwickshire	v.	Yorkshire
Gloucestershire	v.	Worcestershire
Surrey	v.	Kent
Yorkshire	v.	Middlesex
Notts	v.	Leicestershire
Sussex	v.	Somerset
Gloucestershire	v.	Hampshire
Lancashire	v.	Middlesex
Surrey	v.	Yorkshire
Gloucestershire	v.	Warwickshire
Hampshire	v.	Sussex

I enter JOHN BULL Cricket Competition in accordance with the rules announced on page 135. and agree to accept the published decision as final and legally binding.

Signed.....

Address.....

.....

Entrance Forms must be cut, not torn out.

Cut here

Competitor's Guide.

As a guide to competitors we give below
LAST YEAR'S RESULTS
of the matches given on the attached coupon.

Match drawn.
Yorkshire won by ten wickets.
Hampshire won by nine wickets.
Match drawn.
Match drawn.
Match drawn.
Kent won by an innings and 120 runs.
Match drawn.
Northamptonshire won by seven wickets.
Match drawn.
Match drawn.
Match drawn.
Kent won by nine wickets.
Yorkshire won by 107 runs.
Notts won by an innings and 12 runs.
Somerset won by six wickets.
Gloucester won by 76 runs.
Match drawn.
Match drawn.
Warwickshire won by three wickets.
Match drawn.

As the competition is one of skill, you are also advised to study the cricket columns and reports given in the daily papers.

JOHN BULL.

Politics without Party—Criticism without Cant:
Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

Vol. XV. No. 373. Week ending Saturday, July 26th, 1913. One Penny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Letters must be addressed to the Editor or the Publisher, according to whether they relate to Editorial or Publishing matters. All FINANCIAL, INSURANCE *and* SPORTING *enquiries should be addressed to the* CITY OFFICES, 52, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C. *All other communications should be addressed to* 93, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.

£10 REWARD.

Wanted, the Copy of "John Bull" for JULY 19th, 1913, bearing on its Cover the Number **644,832.**

Apply THE MANAGER, "JOHN BULL," 93, Long Acre, London, W.C.

THE WORLD, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL.

[*The Editor discourses upon passing events and topics of the day.*]

Sir Rufus.

The *Daily Express* last week informed the world that at an early date Sir Rufus Isaacs would become Lord Chief Justice of England. This was no news to JOHN BULL readers, who have long been aware that when the Courts reassembled after the Long Vacation, in October next, Sir Rufus Isaacs—or, as he will then be, Lord Isaacs, will be found in the seat of Lord Alverstone. Sir John Simon will, of course, succeed to the Attorney-Generalship, Mr. Buckmaster, K.C., becoming Solicitor-General. Mr. Hemmerde will have to wait a little while.

The Lay Litigant.

The lay litigant has been very much in evidence of late. What with Miss Lind-af-Hageby, Mr. Sievier, and Mr. Arthur Newton all conducting their own cases in person, there will soon be a strike amongst the barristers. At the time of going to press the cases in which the two last named defendants are concerned are *sub judice*, but there can be no harm in expressing the hope that, in the interests of free trade in the law, they may be successful. But even if both, or either of them, should fail, there is no guarantee that the result would have been different had they retained professional assistance.

Fallen from Grace.

It was a bad blow to the Nonconformist Conscience when the *Daily News*, in absorbing the *Morning Leader*, announced that the journal, in its new form, would contain "the best of both," and thereupon admitted racing news—and whisky advertisements—into its columns. And now we have it booming a lottery promoted by its sporting *protégé*, the *Star*. "Mr. Cadbury at Bow Street" should make a good headline.

The Paralysis of Party.

The untimely passing of Earl Percy, George Wyndham and Alfred Lyttelton has robbed the Conservative Party of three of its stoutest supports and brightest ornaments. Two of them had had actual training in high Ministerial office, a somewhat rare qualification in these days of quick-change phenomena and "bubble reputations." The most resourceful political quid-nunc would be hard put to it to "fix up" a possible Tory Cabinet from the *personnel* immediately available. A "coalition" of moderate men on both sides of the House, once seriously canvassed by practical opportunists, has passed out of the range of possibilities. In these circumstances, a "forward policy" is out of the question, and the Opposition must perforce content itself with a programme sufficiently "anæmic" to enlist the support of "moderates" of all shades of opinion. All of which is just one more indication of the creeping paralysis which has attacked the Party system At any moment an unforeseen shock may precipitate its final destruction.

The Irish Speaker.

Following up the question we put to the Prime Minister some time ago, Mr. Cooper, M.P., has now elicited a definite statement to the effect that the Speaker of the New Irish Parliament is *not* to be a member of the Board of Trade. It will be interesting to observe how Mr. Asquith will get rid of the anomaly of the present situation. Whilst he is about it, he might constitute a *real* Board—but that would not be Party politics!

"F. E.'s" Brother.

Mr. Harold Smith, M.P., evidently does not mean to be eclipsed by his brilliant brother. Apart from a rapidly rising practice at the bar and a steadily increasing reputation in the House, he has not only recently assumed an important company directorship, but has also broken out as a dramatic author, having fractured nearly all the ribs of London with his screaming farce, at the Ambassador's Theatre, the "March Hare." Verily, the Smiths are a wonderful family!

The Danger Zone.

Despite a certain vague "sound and fury," there is yet a persistent under-strain of forensic caution in the Ulsteric utterances of Sir Edward Carson. Whatever Radicals may say, his plea that the King should dissolve Parliament rather than assent to the Home Rule Bill is constitutionally correct, according to the text-books, while his recently adumbrated "provisional government" is likely to prove an uncommonly hard "nut" for the Ministerial "crackers." To shoot down a mutinous mob in the streets of Belfast would be a ghastly but an easy business To suppress a *de facto* administration, supported by the full force of popular approval, will be a sterner proposition. Let traducers belittle him as they will, Sir Edward is neither a light-headed fanatic nor a reckless revolutionary

"Bullets"—the Holiday Provider. Holiday Money awarded weekly.

A Self-Denying Ordinance.

At the last meeting of the Central Committee of the National Unionist Association, it was proposed that the Party leaders be asked to declare that on their return to office they would cease the payment of £400 per annum to Members. We are naively informed that there was "some opposition to the proposal." Unfortunately, the resolution was carried, with the addition of a demand that candidates should be relieved of Returning Officers' expenses, as a sort of *quid pro quo* for the surrender of their prospective stipends. There probably the matter will end, as far as the Tory members are concerned. We can fully appreciate their point of view, and we felicitate the delegates upon the skill with which they have manipulated a somewhat delicate situation. To criticise payment of members, with a view to discrediting the Government, knowing all the time that the salaries will ultimately be paid, is cheap fun, and may be good business; but to voluntarily surrender £400 a year, without any corresponding Party advantage, would be a piece of Quixotic folly—and costly, to boot.

Creeds and Crime.

Mr. Hay Morgan, M.P., formerly a Baptist parson, and now Secretary of the Nonconformist group in the House of Commons, has been catechising the Home Secretary as to the religious persuasion of the inmates of His Majesty's prisons. We can think of no intelligent purpose which the figures are likely to serve, except, perhaps, to furnish fuel for denominational dissension. On the face of the statistics, it appears that the criminality of religionists is in the inverse ratio of their orthodoxy. The Anglicans head the list with a grand total of 12,957—a matter, no doubt, of considerable consolation to Mr. Morgan—while the Roman Catholics are a "bad second" with but 3,522 gaolbirds to their discredit. A paltry total of 209 convicts disgraces the Baptists, while there are only 169 Jews and 18 Unitarians in the prisons of the land. Atheists, Agnostics and Freethinkers total 101. Alas, for the views of those who hold that "infidelity" and moral depravity go hand in hand!

Forced Labour on the Rand.

We were under the impression that slavery was abolished in British dominions. The Rand, however, seems to be an exception. Having got rid of Chinese labour—well, read this statement of the *Express* correspondent at Johannesburg: "The natives employed at the Village Deep, the City and Suburban, and the Meyer and Charlton mines refused to descend until soldiers appeared with fixed bayonets and forced them to go to work. The natives believe that the white strikers have been granted more pay, and they insist on similar concessions." Surely, this is a strange kind of work on which to employ British troops—to compel niggers to work for gold-getting corporations of Johannesburg financiers at the point of the bayonet?

Shawkspeare and the Crystal Palace.

Judging by his horrible squeal in *The Times*, it is very distressing to Shawkspeare that while the public have readily subscribed many thousands to save the Crystal Palace for the nation, they will subscribe practically nothing at all for a National Theatre. If we were to argue that there are many theatres, but only one Crystal Palace, our notorious friend would probably remark that there is only one Shawkspeare; so we won't. What we do argue, however, is that in the opinion of the public, enough of Shawkspeare is as good as a feast, and if he wants a National Theatre in which to perform his coruscating chortle, he is hereby advised to endow it himself, or for ever hold his peace.

Divorce Reform.

"Equality of the sexes before the law," is a favourite plank in the platform of Divorce Law reformers. The present President of the Divorce Division has always insisted upon a strict definition of "legal cruelty," and a wife who cannot prove conduct akin to brutality at the hands of an unfaithful husband, has little chance of obtaining relief from the strained marital yoke. In a recent case, which his lordship dismissed, an unhappy woman showed that her partner's behaviour had rendered her life unbearable, that he had deserted her for lengthy periods, assailed her with obscene abuse, and, on one occasion, thrown her violently against a door. "All this is far short of legal cruelty," remarked the President, and so the poor creature must go back to her living hell. There is but one glimmer of hope. She may yet be able to persuade her torturer to throw her against the door once again. Then, having paid the utmost forfeit to the fetish of "morality," she may be permitted to break her cruel bonds.

Lamentable Leniency.

The woman, "Queenie Gerald," charged with procuration at her Piccadilly flat, has been sentenced at the London Sessions to three months' imprisonment in the second division. She pleaded guilty, and the Court was thus spared the loathsome recital of those orgies of filth of which she was the organiser and pay-mistress. The "second division" sentence, imposed by Mr Lawrie, was a cynical outrage upon the primary decencies of civilised life, and it is impossible to resist the inference that such inequitable leniency was a shameless concession to the degraded creature's ill-acquired affluence and apparent gentle breeding. Why, too, were the names of her wealthy patrons suppressed—except, in one instance? Have we become so tender of the feelings and reputations of highly-placed wallowers in vice? And a refined, high-minded girl who breaks a window—mistakenly, if you will—but "for conscience sake," must go to hard labour with common felons!

The Littleport Scandal.

It will be remembered that we strongly protested against the decision of the Chancellor of Ely diocese that the writing of a grossly lewd letter to one of his girl parishioners, with whom he had been carrying on an amorous intrigue, did not bring the Vicar of St. Matthew's, Littleport, under the Church Discipline Act of 1892. It was obviously monstrous that the law could contemplate such a man remaining in the living, we said, scandalising the Church "and scandaling the parish," and we suggested reasons for our belief that his conduct was within the meaning of the Act. For the sake of the Church at large, and for St. Matthew's, we are glad that on the appeal of the Bishop the Dean of Arches has taken our view. There will probably be other proceedings in the Consistory Court and elsewhere, but whatever the result, it is incredible that the Church of England can long be shamed and scandalised by a clergyman so clearly unfitted for office.

English as She is Grown.

A few days ago, a salesman in Havant had consigned to him a package of tomatoes from Spain, and within was the printed label, in large green letters,

ENGLISH TOMATOES.
GROWN IN SPAIN.

Concerning which we take leave to put a question to the President of the Board of Trade, what there is of it, to wit—Is this how the Merchandise Marks Act?

Thousands delighted with the "John Bull" Pen. Get yours now.

Why In This Galley?

We don't much mind the Free Wees and the Wee Frees, the Salvation Army and the Stigginses of all denominations holding indignation meetings, passing resolutions, selecting deputations, preaching sermons, and issuing manifestos against Sunday flying, or even against Sunday walking, swimming and boating, but what we should like to know is why the Mayor of Hull, the Stipendiary, and other magistrates assembled and consorted with the holy men aforesaid in a private meeting to decide what action should be taken. They knew that no action could be taken except legal action, and as persons in a magisterial position, before whom cases might be brought, they had no right to compromise themselves by throwing the weight of their authority and influence into a puritanical campaign. As for the campaign itself, it is ridiculous by reason of its utter futility. The police had no power to stop Mr. Whitehead's flying exhibition. They could not prevent thousands of people attending to witness it. The self-righteous pulpiteers lifted their holy hands and holy eyes to Heaven in vain. In spite of all they said, in spite of all they did, Mr. Whitehead flew, and the people went to see him, and the one satisfaction the faddists had left was to make fools of themselves by issuing "informations" against 7,000 inhabitants of the city, under a statute nearly 300 years old. Not the smallest possible moral damage is involved in watching an exhibition of flying on a Sunday, and, that said, the bottom is knocked out of this bigot hullabaloo in Hull altogether. It is an offence to human intelligence that a man should be compelled to spend his Sunday as some other man thinks he ought to spend it. Sunday is everybody's day, to spend according to his own conscience for his own advantage. When it becomes a day to drive us all willy-nilly—morning, afternoon and night—into the bethels of professional invocators, psalm-singers and precept-mongers, we shall be a nation without the sense of freedom and without any right to a Sunday at all.

Withington Workhouse Mystery.

Though the report of the special committee appointed by the South-Manchester Guardians to investigate the circumstances of the death of an eighty-years-old inmate by no means gives the impression of completeness, it is questionable whether any form of inquiry would get much forrarder than the explanation of the censured nurse that, though she did not report the accident at the time, the old woman had a fall from a seat while her bed was being made. We should not have referred to the matter but for the fact that a correspondent says, "This is not the only case of the sort that has taken place at this union," and adds that the Guardians "have hushed it up as in other cases." Frankly, we can see no signs of hushing-up, but there is a suspicion that the statement of the night nurse does not exhaust the truth.

Votes For Women.

They have got votes for women in California, and plenty of them; in fact it is the most petticoated state in the American Union. Notwithstanding, California is perturbed, 4,000 new Bills having been introduced into the legislature last session and 1,100 passed, including one to regulate the size of chicken coops, one to standardise the pattern of school children's footwear, and one to fix the style, quality, and finish of hotel bed-sheets. And in California one thing leads to another, as far as we can make out, for information reaches us that next session Bills are to be presented to provide free prams for babies, compulsory wages for wives, and automatic hair-curlers for weary mothers. The financial situation is expected to be tight

Wily Webb.

Mr. Harry Webb, M.P., one of the Government Whips, is a mine owner, and he sits for the Forest of Dean, a constituency containing many miners with advanced views upon political and economic questions. During the coal crisis of 1912 there was some amount of friction between the colliers and their capitalistic member, it being suggested in some quarters that the constituency might be more fitly represented by a "Labour" man. In a statement recently issued to the Press, it is said that Mr. Webb, burning with zeal for the cause of democracy, declared that, "if the majority of the constituents desired a Labour member, he would not stand in their way." It is hard to see how he could. We gather that the chivalrous member went still further and promised that he would even assist his Labour supplanter "to keep the Tory out." Lest the Labourites of the Forest of Dean should be too much puffed up by the consideration thus shown them by a colliery plutocrat, we may remind them that any "safe" Party man would ally himself with the Devil to gain a similar end.

Crooks and Cranks.

Mr. Will Crooks has been speaking his mind on the Mental Deficiency Bill now before Parliament. The Member for Woolwich appears to have a very limited perception of the meaning and value of liberty. The whole burden of his argument appears to be that there are a number of feeble-minded people now at large who ought to be under control. Agreement with Mr. Crooks upon this point does not imply approval of the measure which he advocates. We have never contended that persons with homicidal tendencies, sexual perverts and other degenerates, should be permitted to enjoy the freedom accorded to sane citizens. Our case against the Bill is that, while it might easily fail to reach the most perilous cases of partial insanity, more especially among the upper and middle classes, it would, from its slovenly construction and lack of proper safeguards, constitute a standing menace to the liberties of the poor.

Guildhall Etiquette—In Bits.

Sir Benjamin Rogers, a member of the City Corporation, need not have made so much of a fuss because at the recent Poincaré reception at the Guildhall the announcement of "The President of the Divorce Court" caused many of the company to grin like gargoyles at the expense of Sir Samuel Evans. Nor need Mr. Brinsley Harper—to whom we addressed an "Open Letter" last week—have been so terribly perturbed at this challenge to the accuracy of his official Guildhallian etiquette. "I have always understood," he asserted in proud and indignant protest, "that a person holding an official position should be so described, and this was done." Let us whisper in his ear that it wasn't; it was only half done. The correct description of Sir Samuel Evans is "The President of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division." And him that the Law hath joined together let no man cut asunder.

The Child and the Beast.

There is a postman living in Park Lane Mews, Stoke Newington, by name John Wellington Churchill Raine, who seems to have been very tenderly considered by the North London Magistrate, for this beast was bound over to be of good behaviour after committing an indecent assault on a child of five years of age. If after this we hear of the Magistrate presenting him with a handsome testimonial, we shall really not be surprised.

Another £1,000 for Cricket Forecasts. See page 135.

An Ecclesiastical Leper.

Beresford Hubert Knox, a young Irishman of education and position, who declared that he was "studying for the Church," was recently convicted of "importuning" in the West End, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Knox subsequently appealed to the London Sessions, where it was stated that he was of independent means and was interested in landed estates in Ireland. The Bench had no hesitation in finding that he had been properly convicted, but for some reason or other the Chairman appears to have decided that imprisonment was an inappropriate punishment in such a case. "It is manifest," he remarked, "that there was irresponsibility on the part of the appellant, and the best way to deal with the case is not to send him to prison, but to make such arrangements that he will not be led astray again." Seeing that the degenerate's efforts to lead other people astray constituted the whole charge against him, it is difficult to see the point of this observation. Perhaps the magistrates were fearful lest imprisonment should hamper the accused in his chosen career.

Our Asinine Law.

His Honour Judge Cluer recently "held" that a barmaid who carried glasses and pulled corks was not engaged in "manual labour," within the meaning of the Employers' Liability Acts. In so deciding, the learned judge made it perfectly clear that he was expressing, not his own view, but a recorded decision of the Court of Appeal, by which he was bound. Most laymen will be amazed at such a reading of the law, and it is hard to know upon what grounds their learned lordships can have based so remarkable a decision. In the case before Judge Cluer, the girl sustained severe injuries to her wrist while using a cork-pulling machine, and if this is not manual labour it is hard to know what is. We fancy an hour's practical experience would have induced the Lords Justices to adopt a saner view.

That Newtown Deacon.

Mr. Richard Howell Bennett, member of the Newtown Urban District Council and deacon at Peniel Methodist Chapel, has been fined 7s. 6d. and costs for being drunk and assaulting the police. As this is the second time our dear brother has been convicted of drunkenness, we are wondering whether he prefers to sign the pledge or continue his religious activities in that state of life in which the police have so painfully found him. In this instance, the policeman on the beat tried to get him home, but dear brother "started swearing, calling the officer a liar, and told him to go to hell," which, apart from other considerations, was too far from the police station for the officer to report at. On the face of it, we should say that our dear brother is fast qualifying for 14 days' hard.

Bumbledom in Chelsea.

Assuming the facts to be correctly stated, Mr. Burns is hereby requested to talk to the Chelsea Guardians for the good of their health. The Chairman of the local Tradesmen's Association indicts them in that they put the workhouse inmates to exercise among the gravestones in the burial ground, with a mortuary in their midst, and in order that they may enjoy their recreation and amuse their audience, the Chelsea public deck them out in red caps. Not mincing his words, the Chairman of the Association described this as damnable, deplorable, and wrong—epithets to which we are not disposed to take serious exception. If we have again to refer to the matter, we shall be tempted to use expressions seldom heard except on a golf course.

What Workmen Think.

Mr. Herbert Marshall, the head of a Gainsborough firm who are resisting a moulders' strike, has been pouring petrol on the blazes by saying that the working classes of this country appeared to think that heaven and earth had been established only for them. Having felt the heat ever since, he now explains that it was merely "an endeavour on his part to describe the humour of the situation," which suggests to us that if he had any further explanations to offer he had better keep them to himself. Some of our readers in Gainsborough are making furious efforts to drag us into this controversy, by demanding to know whether we do not think a charge against the working classes of trying to obtain exclusive possession of heaven and earth is not an inexcusable affront to the horny-handed son of toil wherever he is found. As regards Mr. Marshall's accusation that they want all the earth, mum's the word; but as regards his accusation that they want all heaven, we don't think they will get it; all the front seats being reserved for crowned heads, aristocracies and proprietors of precious metals.

To Soothe the Savage Breast.

This is what George Marston, a Loughborough carter, did to his dog on leaving a public-house: Unprovoked, he threw it into the canal. When it tried to get out, he kicked it on the head and drove it into the water again. Again it swam to the bank side, when this demoniac ruffian caught hold of its hind legs and dashed it to the ground and kicked it. Then, though the poor brute was crying piteously, he forced his fingers into its mouth and tried to pull its tongue out. "While in this act the dog bit the defendant, who again threw it into the canal. A boatman tried to rescue the exhausted animal, but it sank before he could reach it." For this infamous and revolting atrocity the magistrates fined Marston £4 including costs, possibly to soothe his savage breast, and we assume he paid the money with alacrity. If the poet hadn't written: "Kind hearts are more than coronets," we should have recommended those magistrates for a peerage.

Lodgers Strictly Prohibited.

A word with Colonel Hopton, who we understand is the "squire" of Canon Froome, Herefordshire. The Vicar of the parish, the Rev. L. G. Hunt, alleges that the cottagers have been prohibited by the Colonel's agent from taking as lodgers six men working at the vicarage on pain of dismissal, and that in consequence the men, who earn small wages, are compelled to go back and forth between their work and their homes, twelve miles distant. In these days it is difficult to believe such things are possible in our English villages, and we hope there is some mistake; but if Colonel Hopton, or his agent with his consent, is guilty of this petty tyranny—this despotic interference with the liberties of the cottagers—all that is to be said is that it is no credit to either of them. If landlords behave in such a way, no wonder we hear so much about the Land question.

The Earl of Halifax on Party.

The best party is but a kind of conspiracy against the rest of the nation. They put everybody else out of their protection. Like the Jews to the Gentiles, all others are the off-scourings of the world. Party cutteth off one-half of the world from the other, so that the mutual improvement of men's understanding by conversing is lost, and men are half undone when they lose the advantage of knowing what their enemies think of them. . . . Party is little less than an inquisition, where men are under such a discipline in carrying on the common cause as leaves no liberty of private opinion.—From "Character of a Trimmer," 1689.

Don't forget the Pen Coupon on page iii. of cover.

On the Verge of the Grave.

According to the representations of her friends, Mrs. Pankhurst is on the verge of the grave, yet she suddenly bobbed up on the Pavilion platform the other day, made a frantic speech, escaped the detectives alleged to be waiting to arrest her, and then returned to her Westminster flat to enjoy her tea in bed. Evidently the detectives have instructions not to be too hard on the lady, though cynics will say that if she is well enough to do all these things she is well enough to return to gaol. But the militant movement is pretty well dead, and it were wiser to let it die quietly.

The New Laureate.

As forecasted in these veracious columns, the Premier has conferred the office of Poet Laureate—a job in the King's Household (Lord Chamberlain's Department) between that of the Gentleman Usher of the Black-Rod and the Marine Painter—upon Dr. Bridges, a gentleman nobody has heard of, who has apparently written poems nobody has read. So let him flourish as the bay, the head of all the midges; and that's the best that we can say of dear old Dr. Bridges.

Expert Advertising.

We note that a copy of a cheque for £105 paid by Mr. Edward Nicholl to the Lady Mayoress of Cardiff for a Queen Alexandra rose, is fac-similed in a local newspaper and that "a copy of the cheque is to be sent to Queen Alexandra by the Lord Mayor." But we may as well inform Mr. Nicholl that even knighthoods cost more.

The Week's "Chestnut."

HEBREW PROPRIETOR OF CIRCULATING LIBRARY (*inspecting volume returned*): "See here, there is a hole on page 19 of my beautiful book—and there's another on page 20!"

RHYMES OF THE TIMES.

["*To a woman the consciousness of being well dressed gives a sense of tranquillity which religion fails to bestow.*"—HELEN CHOATE.]

In vain I'd haunt the sacred fane
For spiritual consolation,
In vain I'd struggle to attain
A calm, religious exaltation:
The perfect peace for which I yearned—
I found no pious acts ensure it
Although much midnight oil I burned,
Adorning slippers for the curate.

Three times to church I'd vainly go
On Sundays, for my spirit's soothing,
And much religious fervour show,
Till people said "What means this new thing?"
Confession, even, I'd attend
And, blushing, tell each peccadillo,
But all the same I'll not pretend
It calmed the head upon my pillow.

But since my husband has increased
My dress allowance, very kindly,
My soul's unrest has almost ceased,
My spirit gropes no longer blindly:
For now I can afford to dress
In modes straight from the Bond Street region,
And more tranquillity possess
Than I discovered in religion.

"John Bull's" Biscuits.

["*Taking the Biscuit*" *has become a classic phrase, expressive of a satirical reward or recognition. In this column we present, in all good humour, the token to such of our contemporaries and others as may have distinguished themselves by some unconventional utterance or act.*]

For stating that at Kidwelly there will be affixed to each gas pillar a "time controller by means of which the lamps will be LIGHTED AND EXTINGUISHED SIMULTANEOUSLY,"

THE WELSHMAN
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating in a report of a recent tragedy that: "LIFE WAS EXTINCT *when Dr. White arrived, but* DEATH SUPERVENED *in a few minutes,*"

THE EVENING NEWS (Waterford)
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that: "The Out-Patient Department (of the Staffordshire Infirmary) will NOT BE OPEN *for patients on July 17th and 19th. It is* HOPED *that there will be a* LARGE ATTENDANCE *on both days,*"

THE STAFFORDSHIRE SENTINEL
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that: "All communications for the JULY *issue should reach the Editor* NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 10TH,"

MISS SOPWORTH
(Editor of the *Lichfield Diocesan Mothers' Union Journal*)
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For advertising in "Harry Joseph's Arcadia Programme":
"LOWEST QUALITY. HIGHEST PRICES,"
"MARTIN'S EAGLE STORES"
(59, High Street, Littlehampton)
TAKE THE BISCUIT.

For the following recipe: "The best possible method of AVOIDING *a burn is to always keep at hand the means of* IMMEDIATELY TREATING IT,"

LLOYD'S WEEKLY NEWS
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating in a report of a recent cricket match that: "Newland won the toss and batted first, LOSING TWO WICKETS FOR EIGHT MEN,"

THE OXFORD CHRONICLE
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For advertising in their catalogue of concertinas that: "Each note is reached with the MINIMUM OF EASE AND ACCURACY,"

THE SALVATION ARMY TRADE HEADQUARTERS SUPPLY STORES
TAKE THE BISCUIT.

*For advertising in the "Farmer and Stockbreeder" agricultural machines at "*100 PER CENT. *less than catalogue prices,*"

"BEADSWORTH
(The Farmers' Stores, Oundle)"
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For the following advice: "Never send money to a stranger without being in POSSESSION OF THE GOODS *he has for sale, and never send goods* UNLESS A MONEY ORDER HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED,"

CYCLING
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

HALF-A-CROWN FOR EVERY "BISCUIT" PUBLISHED.

We give 2s. 6d. to the sender of every "Biscuit" published. Should the same item be forwarded by several competitors, preference will be given to the one whose letter is first opened. In forwarding newspaper cuttings, sufficient must be sent to identify the name of the paper and date of issue. Envelopes must be addressed to "The Biscuit Editor."

Pastime and Profit—"Bullets"—over 5,000 Cash and other Prizes weekly.

UNCONVENTIONAL THOUGHTS.

By the Editor.

[*The views expressed in these articles represent the unsettled personal convictions of the Editor, as distinguished from the settled policy of this journal; they are, therefore, written in the first person—(very) singular.*]

The Fraud of the Franchise.

I have been thinking, too, of this thing called the Vote—the franchise—the voice of the people. And I am wondering whether, after all, it is not a bit of a fraud. The vote—what does it mean? The right—in theory—of every adult citizen (in practice, of one in every two men, and none of the women) to say who shall be members of Parliament. Members of Parliament. I will deal with them later. But the right to elect them—leaving them to do just whatever they like when elected, or whatever the "whips" of the "Party" to which they belong may tell them to do. And that is called "representative government"! The theory of the thing is that every adult citizen—of the trouser breed—having an equal interest in the good government of the country, and the Empire, should have an equal voice in the making of its laws. And it sounds so simple, and so sound.

The Fallacy of the Franchise.

Yet, when you come to think of it, the proposition implies two assumptions—first, that every citizen is equally as competent as his fellow citizens to decide the political policy of his country; and, secondly, that the men who are elected to act and speak in its name are specially qualified for the task. If the ignoramus is to have the same voice in government as the most erudite scholar in the land; if the fugitive and casual resident is to speak with the same authority as the native merchant or manufacturer, whose capital and enterprise have built up vast interests of a permanent character; if the agricultural dullard who lives—and is content to live—by digging turnips or tending pigs is to have an equal voice with the farmer who employs him—and without whom he would either starve or be driven to the workhouse—one of two things must happen. Either the numerically stronger of the two classes will rule the roost (assuming, always, that its "representatives" will carry out its directions), or the intellectually inferior of the two classes will be fooled and hoodwinked by the other, and made, unconsciously, to vote in its interests. I have no time to waste upon the cranks (or the humbugs) who say that the interests of the two classes are identical. If such be the case, it is sufficient to say that there is no necessity for them both to vote.

The Value of the Vote.

What, then, is the value of the vote—under our present franchise system? Not a tinker's cuss. And if the dear ladies would only realise this fact, they would at once give up self-starvation and all their other sacrifices to go to the bargain sales and enjoy themselves. Let them just reflect upon this one thing—unless Mrs. Brown could induce Mrs. Jones to vote the same way as herself, the one vote would counteract the other, and, for all practical purposes, both ladies would be disfranchised—just as the men are. But I digress. What I want to ask you is this—is any man, woman or child one bit better off, one bit happier, because when election day comes round a certain number of citizens—in trousers—trundle off (if they cannot get a ride) to the polling booths, and put crosses opposite the names of the candidates who have promised most? That reminds me of the man who took a strong dislike to a certain candidate, and who, as he came out of the polling station, was heard saying to his mate—"I hope —— won't get in; at any rate *I've* put a cross agin his name, for one." And I also remember, during one of my own elections, a man calling at the committee-room and asking, "Have I got a vote"? We looked him up, and found it was so, whereupon he said, "Put me down for Mr. Bottomley." We duly marked the canvass card, and as we bade our visitor good night, he remarked, with a sigh of relief, "*That's the first time I have ever voted.*" Well, the question is—what's the good of the vote? I am slowly coming to the conclusion that it possesses one use, and one only. It keeps the crowd from mischief. That is to say, it humbugs them. It makes them think that they really have a voice in the government of the land. Poor fools! you will remember that when one of the early Reform Bills passed the House of Commons by one vote only, a certain M.P. used to go up and down the country declaring that *he* carried the measure; and just in the same way, when there is an election, every Tom, Dick and Harry who has a vote, thinks *he* did the trick! And that keeps him quiet. Otherwise, you know, he might reflect that, force being the ultimate arbiter in all things human, and he and his mates being in the vast majority, there is no reason why they should not take matters into their own hands, and run the show themselves. But when you come to consider the value of the vote from any other point of view, you will look for it in vain. First of all, you have a gang of professional politicians dinning all kinds of "cries" into the ears of the bewildered elector; then you have a corrupt Party press yelling that Codlin's the man, and not Short, and, finally, under the present system, you have all sorts of artificial "constituencies," with the result that an overwhelming majority for Codlin may, in the aggregate, be counted as the "voice of the people" in favour of Short!—or a small majority in favour of Short may result in the total eclipse of Codlin.

The Real Voice.

And just think how both Codlin and Short play upon the plastic "mind" of the "enlightened elector." One is excited about the horrors of vivisection, and "I'm your man," says Codlin. Another is opposed to vaccination—"Vote for me," says Short. Here is a voter who can't drink beer—"Down with drink," cries Codlin. And here is a Methody gent who doesn't like the Church service—"'Religious equality's' my motto," says Short. And so the game goes on! And Codlin and Short dine together in the evening and crack their sides over the latest story from the clubs! I ask you to pause and ponder over the grim tragedy of the thing. Remember that these members of Parliament, who are made in this way, by these voters, have entrusted to their care the destiny of the British Empire—now standing on its trial, almost in the grip of a life-and-death struggle with great and ambitious rivals for the supremacy of world-power. The pride of our people may at any moment be humbled; the sceptre of our Empire may at any moment be snatched from our grasp; our sea leviathans may, of a sudden, be checked in their majestic courses; our richly laden ports—our golden merchandise—may, ere we realise it, be held ransom to a foreign foe. A new War Lord stalks the earth, and over and above the din of Party strife those of us who stand aloof hear but one cry—"Be Ready." And this is how we are preparing!

Don't you think it possible to devise a saner and more honest means of voicing the will of the People than by fooling them with the Franchise?

What about *leading* them?

COLLEGIATE COLPORTEURS.

TELLING THE TALE IN THE WEST.

Messrs. J. H. Bennett and Co. Broomspring Lane, Sheffield, are no ordinary booksellers. They are collegiate traders—commercial collegians. There is a fine academic flavour about their business proposals. A correspondent, a miner, was visited by an agent of Messrs. Bennett and Co., who represented that a knowledge of theoretic mining science would be of the utmost value to him in his trade. Unfortunately, our correspondent was away from work at the time, through ill health, and he therefore explained to the agent that he could not honestly order books for which he might never be able to pay. To dispose of such scruples is but child's play to an experienced "book fiend," and the miner was speedily assured that he might sign an order form without incurring any immediate liability. The form was signed, and the agent agreed that the books should only be delivered on receipt of a further requisition from the purchaser.

Our correspondent had hoped to return to work almost immediately, but his luck was "out," and four days later he sustained injuries to his head, by which he was again incapacitated. To avoid all risk of misunderstanding, he at once wrote to Messrs. Bennett and Co. reminding them that his order was conditional, and stating that there was no immediate likelihood of his being able to receive the books. The firm ignored this important communication. Three weeks later the volumes were delivered to our correspondent. He acted wisely and with promptitude, readdressing the parcel to the firm, and posting it back by return, carriage paid. We venture to think that most business firms would have appreciated the man's straightforward honesty, and responded to it with courtesy and consideration. Not so Messrs. Bennett and Co. They at once commenced a campaign of bullying and intimidation, culminating in the issue of a County Court summons. In justification of such abusive and violent methods, they allege that the miner signed a "contract" at the request of their agent, and they intimate their intention of enforcing this agreement with the utmost rigour of the law. With a fine literary touch, only attainable by "collegiate" salesmen, they wrote:—"If you went to the butcher's shop and bought a slice of steak, then were took bad on your way home and could not eat it, returning that steak would not be paying the butcher's bill, or if you bought anything else from a shop they would not take it back." If a mere "shop" would insist with such dignity upon its legal rights, how much more so the academic emporium of Bennett and Co.? The butcher will spurn his "slice of steak" and the booksellers will exact their "pound of flesh." Apt is the aid of meaty metaphor.

We trust our correspondent will not permit himself to be bluffed into paying for goods he does not want and has not retained. To frame order forms as "contracts," which agents vary at their sweet will and pleasure, is a common trick. County Court judges have a short way with such "contracts."

RILEY RAGGED.

A WAY THEY HAVE IN THE ARMY.

E. Riley is an ex-soldier and a Reservist. Recently he was ordered to Newcastle to undergo a month's training. Upon his arrival there he was pounced upon by the military authorities and ordered to the hospital to be vaccinated. Having well learnt the lesson that the first duty of a soldier is obedience, Riley did as he was ordered. It seems that he was inoculated in no uncertain manner, for his arm became so bad that he was unable to do his training, whereupon he was told to return home. Riley thought this very strange, but again bowed to authority, and asked for his few days' pay, wherewith to depart. "Pay?" said his officer. "Get away home and write for it." Riley "got." He now tells us that he cannot obtain the small amount which is owing him by the military authorities, and that his arm is so much festered that he is unable to work. Riley should try suing the Secretary of State for War for damages.

CH! OH! ANTONIO.

COOL CHIEF CONSTABLE AND SUNNY SOUTHERNER.

The Chief Constable of Barnstaple appears to be a particularly cool customer—at any rate he has a strong antipathy to ice cream. He recently caused one Antonio to be summoned for trading on Sunday. On receiving the summons Antonio was greatly alarmed, and he induced a large number of the inhabitants to sign a petition to the effect that it was a great public convenience for him to trade on Sunday—particularly in hot weather. With all due humility he presented the petition to the pompous constable, who thereupon drew himself to his full height, expanded his manly chest and exclaimed in stentorian tones:—"I don't care if the whole population signed your petition, I will not permit you to trade on Sunday." It may be that ice cream brings back to him sad recollections of nasty pains in his tummy, caused by over-indulgence in the commodity during his youthful days.

By the way, we are reminded of a very peculiar incident in regard to one of these ice-cream "merchants." Some years ago another son of the South used to journey from Saffron Hill to Victoria Park with a barrow, which he was wont to set up inside the gates. Although he had acquired sufficient of the English language—as spoken in the East End—to understand, and indignantly reject, the youngsters' demands for "tasters," he could neither read nor write. After he had occupied the pitch for some time the authorities determined that these itinerant vendors should be excluded from the Park, and accordingly served upon them a printed notice. It was a most imposing document, graced with a coat of arms, and much impressed the Italian. On showing it to one of his customers, who was a bit of a wag, and asking its meaning, he was informed that it was an official warrant of appointment to the Royal Family. The would-be imitator of Gatti, convinced that he was at last getting on in the world, determined to take a shop, the funds for which he procured by selling his pitch, including the "appointment," to a fellow countryman, equally illiterate. The new proprietor had not long been installed when he was bundled out, neck and crop, by the police. The matter became public through the purchaser applying to a magistrate for advice in regard to the recovery of his money. We hope he got it.

RYLAND'S RUSE.

THE STORY OF A SKIRT.

The following advertisement recently appeared:—

COSTUME SKIRT FREE.
FOR POSTAL ORDER, 1S. 2D.

We will forward a massive 18ct. Simulation Gold Chain (Lady's or Gent.'s), together with our generous offer of a smart Tailor-made Fashionable Costume Skirt. These Skirts are made to your own measure in any colour. We are simply giving them away to introduce our goods—SKIRT DEPT., 94, Ryland & Co., 24a, Church Bank, Bradford.

That is the bait. It catches the eye of some thrifty housewife or economical spinster, who snaps at it. A postal-order for 1s. 2d. is despatched to Messrs. Ryland and Co., and the "smart Tailor-made Fashionable Costume Skirt" is eagerly awaited. Instead of that interesting garment, however, comes along an "18ct. Simulation Gold Chain," and an intimation that if a further deposit of 1s. 6d. is sent as a guarantee, Messrs. Ryland and Co. will forward in return five articles of jewellery to be sold at the ridiculous price of 1s. 3d. apiece, and that when the balance of 4s. 9d. reaches them, they will at once despatch the "Smart, &c., &c., Costume Skirt." Should the proposition fail to meet the views of the would-be recipient of a "Smart, &c., &c., Skirt," and a demand be made for the return of the 1s. 2d. deposit, Messrs. Ryland and Co. will reply to the effect that if a further 2s. 6d. is sent, making a total of 3s. 8d., the free (?) "Smart, &c., &c., Skirt," will be forwarded immediately. Should this generous offer be rejected, and a more insistent request be made for the return of the 1s. 2d. deposit, the chances are that Messrs. Ryland and Co. will ignore the communication and remain 1s. 2d. (less postages) to the good on the transaction. It is neat, but distinctly naughty.

Send in your Cricket Entries now. Second Coupon this week.

AN ADVENTURESS'S CAREER.

A WRIT FOR LIBEL.——MORE ABOUT REX POWEL DU RAND.

The immediate outcome of the article we published in our issue of July 5th, with reference to the woman Mrs. Rex Powel Du Rand, was a writ for libel. This much we expected. What we did not expect, though, was that the writ would be issued by a solicitor other than one of those with whom she has had business connections for some time. But so it is.

Writs for libel are issued for two purposes. First by persons who believe they have a legitimate grievance, to obtain redress; and secondly with the specific object of stopping further publicity and then dropping the case before it comes into Court. We are of opinion that the Rex Powel Du Rand writ comes within the second category, but we are not to be side-tracked. We have a duty to perform to the public whom this adventuress has systematically swindled for a number of years, and our obligation will be fulfilled. The expedient will not, therefore, work with us, and after our further disclosures we have no doubt the Public Prosecutor will have something to say in the matter.

We must not, of course, repeat the specific charges which are the subject of an action at law, but we now go back in this adventuress's career for a period of ten years.

"A DANGEROUS WOMAN."

On October 23rd, 1906, the Recorder of Cardiff had before him Mrs. Agnes Ellen Powell, 36, on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretences. It appeared that she had been made bankrupt in 1902, and was then undischarged. In the spring of 1906 she told a confiding tradesman that she had bought a house and would be moving in, though, as a matter of fact, it had never been sold to her. As the result of this representation she was allowed to run up an account for over £20, paying nothing. It seemed that the landlord of the house in which she had been really residing had made several unsuccessful attempts to put in distress for rent, but though she was in occupation she swore that she did not know of them—when pressed, however, she had to admit that she knew a "threat" to do so had been made. She exhibited considerable skill in fencing with cross-examining counsel, though when driven into a corner her answers were very damning—one extraordinary reply, in answer to the question, "Did you ever pay any rent?" being "I was never asked to"—following up this by saying that she did not think her husband either paid any rent, alleging an arrangement with the accommodating owner under which the house was lived in free! Another striking admission was that of the purchase of a watch worth £28, on account of which £6 only had been paid, the jewellers not being included in the list of creditors. She "could not say" whether the order for the watch was in her husband's handwriting—the point behind the question, of course, being that he himself had been made bankrupt in 1899, and was undischarged. Although she then swore that she and her husband had "always lived on perfectly amicable terms," at the Bankruptcy proceedings (when it was suggested that she and Mr. Powell were working together to defraud the creditors) "in a fit of temper" she had said that they were "parting."

The Recorder, in passing sentence, said that prisoner was a person whom he suspected had been guilty of having committed a good many frauds. In this case she had behaved very badly, as she had not only got the manager of the stores to supply her with goods by fraud, but, in order to save herself, she had accused him of perjuring himself, and might have got him discharged. She was obviously a very dangerous person. However, the jury having recommended her to mercy in consequence of her condition, he sentenced her to be imprisoned in the second division for three months.

The prisoner of 1906, Agnes Ellen Powell, is Mrs. Rex Powel Du Rand. She is a native of Brecknockshire, and married one David Warhurst Powell, by whom she had several children. Powell is dead, but the children survive. In 1902 Powell and his wife carried on two businesses, under different names, as cycle factors in Cardiff. We need not give further particulars about the husband, except to state that shortly after filing his petition he died. For a time Agnes Ellen carried on the concerns, when subsequently she also filed her petition, paying her creditors 1s. 11d. in the £, and for the past eight or ten years she has lived by fraud and trickery. She is still an undischarged bankrupt.

A FEW CASES IN POINT.

By representing herself as a woman of means, with large company interests, she managed to get £80, the whole life's savings of a poor woman who at that time kept a small restaurant in Cardiff. The £80 was to earn £20 in three months. But, alas! the poor woman is still asking for the return of her money, and not caring to throw good money after bad in an endeavour to get blood from a stone, the swindler goes scot free.

WANGLING THE TAILORS.

Driving up to a fashionable tailor's establishment in Queen's Street, Cardiff, she asked to look at some costume cloth, and after making her choice was measured for a couple of garments. Here, again, she seems to have mesmerised the shopkeeper, for after telling of big dividends she had coming in she managed to get credit for a month. In due course the costumes were dispatched to the woman at a well-known London hotel. They turned out so perfect a fit that after the lapse of a few days the Cardiff tailor received a request from the woman that he would pay a visit to London and measure a few of her titled friends for similar garments. Thinking that he was on a good thing the poor tailor duly presented himself at the hotel, but when he learnt that the woman wanted credit for her friends also, he commenced to put on his thinking cap and eventually declined the increased custom with thanks. He is still waiting for the price of his two costumes—and the hotel proprietor is still minus the amount of his account. The woman, however, was not to be lightly treated in this manner by a mere snip—the ninth part of a man—so she paid another visit to Cardiff and this time she let in another tailor for the sum of £20.

We could go on multiplying these cases in different parts of the country, but we will now touch upon another string to the bow of this woman.

A BREACH OF PROMISE ACTION.

Agnes is not altogether devoid of good looks, although she is getting on in years, and what she lacks in youth and beauty she evidently makes up for in tricks that have a fascination for the opposite sex. Some seven years ago she managed to work herself into the society of a well-known public man in Cardiff. Quiet little drives through the suburbs and afternoon teas under the mulberry bush were of frequent occurrence, until one day Agnes, by a prearranged plan, managed to get a snapshot of herself and her temporary lover in a compromising position. Armed with this evidence she commenced to circulate rumours that she was shortly to become Mrs. X. The interesting piece of news reached the gentleman while he was away on a holiday, and he took steps at once to repudiate it. Agnes, however, was too smart for him. She issued a writ for breach of promise. The photograph prevented the case coming into Court—Mr. X preferring to pay.

HER PRESENT WHEREABOUTS.

Our previous article, containing the double photograph, caught the eye of the proprietor of a small hotel off the Strand, with the result that he had no difficulty in establishing the identity of a guest of his who owed him a matter of £20. We need not enter into details of this latest exploit, except to say that the hotel-keeper promptly made himself secure by hanging on to a quantity of luggage. We suggest to the Public Prosecutor that he should follow this lady up. We shall be pleased to supply him with all necessary evidence. The woman should soon discover that REX has a special significance in her name.

A Piano and 300 other valuable Prizes. See "Mary Bull." On sale Friday.

BRETT'S BOUNCE.

THE DEPOSIT CONCERN "LYING" LOW.

Things move apace in regard to the deposit dodgers, Hartley and Son, Limited, of Brett's Chambers, 6 and 8, Market Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Following the publication of our recent criticisms of the firm, we received a letter from Mr. H. R. Greene, the Secretary, stating:—"All the shareholders have been consulted and we are taking such steps against you as our counsel may advise, and you will no doubt be hearing further in the course of a few days from another source." To this we replied that we should be available for service of any process the Company's counsel might advise, at any time by appointment on the following Friday. This elicited another communication, received on the day of the suggested service, stating:—"At the proper time we shall have pleasure in waiting upon you"—to which we naturally replied that their former communication distinctly conveyed the impression that their solicitors and not themselves would keep the appointment.

BRETT'S "BOUNCER."

We are not surprised to find that Hartley's funk legal proceedings. We have in our possession a letter written to one of the persons from whom they sought to obtain a deposit and to whom, on his suggesting a guarantee bond, in consequence of certain discoveries he had made, they wrote—in their usual way—stating that his references were unsatisfactory. It is signed by G. Brett, Managing Director, and the pith of it is as follows:—

> As for the enquiries you have made, this does not worry us in the least, and as to articles, we are in a position to write articles and obtain advertisements for any newspaper or periodicals we choose, with reference to JOHN BULL and *Truth* likewise we represent in the North.
>
> As a matter of fact we might have asked you to canvass for advertisements for *Truth*. Your threats are noted, and when you write letters we would ask you to please refresh your memory both in spelling and your grammar.

Now, the statement that they are in a position to write articles for any papers they choose is (though obviously intended to be read otherwise) literally true; it will be observed that nothing is said about their lucubrations being inserted!—whilst most newspapers would, doubtless take advertisements from them, provided they were not of an improper character and were accompanied by cash! The statement, however, that they represent this journal in the North is a deliberate lie; as a matter of fact, we have never had a business transaction with them, and, needless to say, with our present knowledge we should certainly decline to have anything to do with them. We are also authorised by the proprietors of *Truth* to add that the allegation as regards that journal is equally untrue. If Messrs. Hartley still remain coy, we shall have to consider whether it is not necessary for *us* to drag them into Court.

BRETT'S "BEAM."

By-the-bye, Brett's references to his correspondent's literary abilities is indeed reminiscent of the old legend regarding Satan and sin. As a matter of fact, if the letter so clumsily condemned is anything like the communications of its writer to ourselves, the animadversions are entirely unmerited—but seemingly Brett does not know what is correct and what is not!

We are informed by Messrs. Ward, Lock and Co., Ltd., that we are quite accurate in our inference that Hartley's have no authority whatever for implying that they act as special agents for the *Windsor Magazine*, as they know nothing whatever of the firm beyond having supplied them with particulars of the advertising rates under the impression that they were *bona fide* advertising contractors.

We wonder how many of the shareholders occupy that position unwillingly. Information in our possession goes to show that several of them intended merely to deposit money, and were far from satisfied when the amount was treated as an investment in the company. One person, however, who was told that if he made any deposit "in the nature of a share certificate, Directors reserve the right to repurchase same from you at any time, whether in the company's employ or not" rejected the proposition—probably because there was no guarantee that he would not be landed with worthless and unsaleable shares.

"FROM HIM THAT HATH NOT."

OLD SOLDIER'S SUFFERINGS FROM BUMBLE'S BLUNDER.

A few days ago we received a visit from a tall, gaunt old man His upright figure clearly indicated that, at some time, he had served his king and country, though his tired eyes, wolfish mien and emaciated form showed that he had long been a stranger to the wholesome meals and comfortable bed of the British soldier. He handed us his papers, from which it appeared that his name is George Willis, and that he had served in the Norfolk regiment for fourteen years, being present at the Relief of Cabul, under General Gough, leaving with an unblemished character and a pension of £4 3s. 8½d. per quarter. But that was no less than three decades ago; for the last thirty years, until quite recently, he has been acting as a licensed porter at Covent Garden Market. He is now 60, however, and is too old for such hard work—especially as he is reminded of his army career by two twisted and disabled fingers on each hand. Still, the old warrior has fought on, though his exposure to the elements has crippled him with bronchitis and rheumatism.

In March last he had a serious bronchial attack while in the streets, was taken to the Charing Cross Hospital, and thence removed to the Strand Union Infirmary, Cleveland Street. After remaining there for 19 days he was well enough on April 1st to be discharged. He fully expected—indeed, hoped—to meet his debt to the authorities (which he computed at something under a sovereign), but was grievously shocked to receive, towards the end of June, an official notice from the Army Pay Office, stating that: "The sum of £4 3s. 8d. has been recovered from your pension on account of Union claim." This was literally every penny of the money which was to support him during the ensuing three months—the War Office disregarding the odd halfpenny in a way which poor Willis could not afford to do. The old man naturally protested, and the red tape machine was set to work. While its mechanical routine was being got through the aged warrior spent his nights on the Embankment, and his days in looking about for crusts, on which he just mnnaged to exist. The sufferings of the unfortunate man, in his physical condition, "can be better imagined than described" On July 9th, he managed to crawl to the Strand Infirmary. The clerks there politely passed him on to the Westminster Union offices Thence he was directed to the Strand Union headquarters in Henrietta Street, where it was at last admitted that "a mistake" had been made, and a promise was given him that the Army Pay Office would be communicated with. On asking what he was to do while this correspondence was going on, he was coolly told that he had better go into the workhouse! This the old soldier indignantly refused to do, pointing out his services to the State, and expressing the deep abhorrence of the "house" so ingrained in the honest poor. And now he has been handed the sum of £3 6s. 3d, (17s. 5d. being deducted for his infirmary treatment) and on this pittance he confidently expects to manage—Heaven knows how!—to support existence, in the hope of coming into his fortune—a full 6s. 5d. a week—at the end of September. *We* ask—he has not done so, nor, in fact, has he expressed any vindictiveness—who is to give him some pecuniary recompense for the sufferings he had undergone in consequence of the "mistake"?

COOMBS' CACKLE.

DOGGY DODGER'S LATEST DEVICE.

The promise of the doggy dodger, Coombs, to settle all claims in full through his solicitor, as notified in our issue of July 12th, seems to be mere bluff. Mr. Coombs is, it seems, giving up the dog business, "and is now arranging to take up literary duties that will enable him to remit each month a sum of money which, with his outstanding book debts when collected, will be allocated to paying off all claims in full by instalments." We suggest, however, that he should try Stock Exchange speculation. The principle of "selling what one hasn't got" he has already acquired. And it is not a big change from the dog to the "Bear."

You MUST have a "John Bull" Pen. Coupon on page iii. of cover.

A MODERN CIRCUMLOCUTION OFFICE.

THE "WATER BABIES" OF THE STRAND.

A North London correspondent is engaged in a battle royal with the Metropolitan Water Board. The dispute originated in a question of assessment. Our correspondent was formerly the owner of premises in Albany Street, N.W., and in January, 1906, and again in June, 1910, the St Pancras Borough Council materially reduced the rateable value of his property. The municipal assessment is the basis of the Water Board's charges, but although cognisant of the reductions, they in each case continued to charge the owner at the higher rate for a considerable period after the readjustment had taken effect. Our correspondent resisted payment as long as he could, but the Board finally threatened to cut off the water supply and thus forced his hand. Paying without prejudice, he never slackened his efforts to obtain a refund of the money, and he was strengthened in his determination by the fact that Messrs. Gibbs and Copperthwaite, two of the Board's collectors, had promised him such a refund in the event of a re-assessment of his premises.

Thus in the beginning—now for the fun. Our correspondent bombarded the Board with letters, to all of which he received replies, frigidly formal and subtly evasive. He was thanked for his communications. He was assured that his complaints were receiving the closest attention. The Revenue Officer propounded the delightful suggestion that our correspondent should relinquish his claim on the strength of a certain doubtful judgment, and trust to the Board to refund his money should it be reversed on appeal. Despite the combined efforts of so many mighty officials, the matter got no "forrader," till, at last, in March, 1913, five years from the inception of the dispute, the Chairman deigned to inform the appellant that his complaint had been disposed of, nine months before, by the Appeal and Assessment Committee. Wondering that this august body had neglected to inform him of their decision, our correspondent remonstrated with the Chairman. His letter was passed on to the Deputy Clerk—who had hitherto lain low—and three weeks later he was informed that a letter embodying the Committee's decision had, in fact, been posted to him in June of the previous year. It had taken a dozen officials nine months to discover that a mislaid letter was at the root of a persistent and troublesome misunderstanding.

But the cream of the joke is to come. The appellant was naturally anxious to fathom the reasons upon which the Committee had based their decision.

He pressed for further particulars. He was informed that the Appeal and Assessment Committee would consider the matter anew. After weeks of weary waiting, he was told by the Deputy Clerk that the Committee were unable to vary their decision, "*having regard to the time which has elapsed since the date of these letters.*"

Could anything be more delicious? For years the Board had vainly been casting about for reasons for resisting the claim. Then, at last, in default of a more proper plea, they advance their own dilatory tactics as an excuse for a denial of justice!

TRICKY TRADESMEN.

A HABIT INDIGENOUS TO HERTFORDSHIRE?

We trust this is not true of many tradesmen. According to a complaint which reaches us, "when goods are ordered by a well-to-do resident on behalf of a poor family, the goods supplied are veritable rubbish, and in the case of eatables not fit to eat, although the prices charged are the same as for the best quality articles. One tradesman (a grocer) has sent goods to the value of 5s. as a bribe to prevent the matter from going further, as the senders were their best customers. Short weight and exorbitant charges are also very prevalent, and woe betide any lady who accepts a cook on the recommendation of a grocer or butcher; your readers can guess the rest." This complaint reaches us from St. Albans, so perhaps the cap, where it fits, is a purely local fashion.

FORENSIC FOLLY.

A GUN LICENCE FOR A TIN PISTOL.

A tin pistol was purchased a month or two ago by Mr. Maurice Woodward, of Wetherby, Yorkshire. It is constructed to discharge a small explosive cork—a kind of firework—and the release of the cork produces a sharp report. Mr. Woodward may have used it to amuse his children, or to frighten cats, or for any other harmless purpose—we have no information. On one occasion, however, he appears to have discharged the weapon in the street—thereby incurring the high displeasure of Superintendent Slack, of the Wetherby Police Force. The worthy Superintendent is unfortunate in his name. It is the antithesis of his nature.

Mr. Woodward was summoned to the Police Court, there to answer for his riotous behaviour. What was the charge? Discharging fireworks in the public streets? Indeed no—nothing half so venial. The summons reads:—

> To Maurice Woodward, of Westgate, Wetherby. Information has been laid this day by Leonard Sidgwick Slack— . . . for that you . . . did unlawfully carry a gun without having in force such a licence as in that behalf was and is required by the Statutes in that case made and provided.

Before summoning Mr. Woodward, the West Riding Licence Committee vainly sought to persuade him to pay into the County Fund a "compounded penalty" of five shillings—an objectionable practice to which we have already referred. Mr. Woodward resisted this demand, preferring to trust his case to the common-sense of the magisterial bench. Alas, for his confidence in the sanity of the Wetherby Justices! The magistrates fined the culprit half-a-crown and costs for his failure to pay for the privilege of using so deadly a weapon.

Superintendent Slack endeavoured to show that the firing of such a toy in the public streets was a highly dangerous proceeding. Upon this we can express no opinion, having not yet mustered courage to experiment with the weapon. Assuming, however, that the Superintendent is right in his contention, then the use of such playthings in public places should surely be forbidden by law, and not made the subject of a revenue licence. To compel a man to take out a gun licence before firing a child's pistol is a howling absurdity, while to license the use of a dangerous toy is to palter with public safety for the sake of municipal gain. We are content to leave the Wetherby Justices on the horns of this dilemma.

"VIRTUE ITS OWN REWARD."

THE LOSER'S ANSWER AND OUR REJOINDER.

With reference to our recent paragraph under this heading, in which we commented upon the fact that a Mrs. Barrow had declined to make any recompense to the finder of a handbag containing valuable jewellery, we have received a communication from Messrs. Halliley and Morrison, of Bedford, in which they state that "the finder of the articles in question having chosen to appraise them at a sum out of all proportion to their real value, suggested payment of £50 as a suitable reward to herself, and wrote that she had no wish to 'enforce' her claim." Thereupon the husband of the owner of the bag immediately took the matter into his own hands and consulted the firm in question, definitely authorising them to pay the finder five guineas, should they consider it reasonable to do so. It appears, however, that Messrs. Halliley and Morrison took objection to the tone of certain letters written by the husband of the finder of the bag, with the result that they accept "full responsibility for the finder still being without reward of any kind." We, however, do not see our way to modify the views we have already expressed, and we still think that Mr. Barrow would have been acting in a more appropriate spirit in standing less upon his dignity, or that of his solicitors. The guinea tendered was obviously a totally inadequate substitute for the legal reward which the finder would have had but for the misplaced zeal of the police officer who handed over the articles before they had even been notified as lost; while that such an offer should have been followed by remonstrances does not, in our opinion, justify the withholding of even that small sum.

Wanted.—A "Mauve" Coupon. Mammoth Prizes. See page 135.

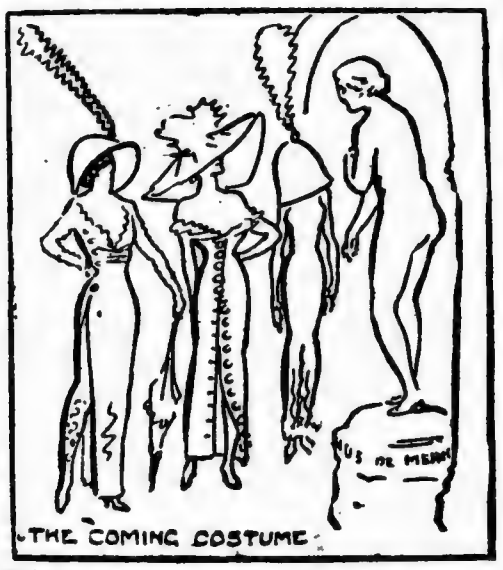
"JOHN BULL'S" WEEKLY CINEMA.

BULL-DOGGEREL RHYMES BY "THE BOW-WOW."

Since shouts of conquering Normans rung
The Hastings hills and dales among,
We doubt if sounds more terrifying
Were heard than those Town-criers crying.

If we our enemies would foil,
Says Winston, we must trust to oil;
But though suspicions foul he slaughters,
He casts no oil on troubled waters.

Indignant bailies, full of heat,
On Asquith call at Downing Street;
But he, like them, both dour and canny,
Retreats, for he's no' takin' any.



While prudes complain that woman shows
Too much of what's beneath her clo'es,
She smiles and says, "Wait till you've seen us
In the cool garb of Eve and Venus!"

When sporting men of wide renown
Don, in effect, the wig and gown,
They usually find, alas!
The Law is very much "a ass."

The patriot poet's right to wear
The laurel crown upon his hair
Is spurned through Party prejudice
In favour of a muse more "nice."

NOT "ON THE CARD."

A NEW WAY TO COLLECT OLD DEBTS.

A Tilbury reader tells us of a very peculiar experience he has had with the Rochester Clothing Company, of 25, Five Bells Lane, Rochester. He purchased various articles from them on the instalment plan, but not receiving the customary book for the entry of payments, he a fortnight before writing us ceased his instalments, explaining the reason to the company. In reply he has received the following communication:—

> I regret that owing to rush of business I have not yet had time to make up your book. I will do so as soon as possible—and I beg to give you notice that unless your accounts are paid regular in future I shall proceed against you and summon your employer to prove your means. This is final.

Attached are the initials "R. C. C." and some undecipherable hieroglyphics.

Surely this is a weak excuse, as the entries should occupy only a few minutes and be readily available, while the threat regarding the employer is a very despicable one, and entirely unworthy of any respectable concern. We advise our correspondent to defy the company, and to decline to pay until a statement of his account has been properly rendered, as the present position justifies suspicion.

Most firms keep their books by double entry—this concern seemingly prefers no entry at all! They should remember, however, the old proverb, "He that lives without account lives by shame."

THE CRŒSUS OF THE CAR.

THANET TRAMWAY COMPANY'S REPLY TO CRITICISM.

The paragraph in a recent issue regarding the wages of the conductors resulted in the General Manager of the Isle of Thanet Tramway Company calling upon us. He complained, not so much of what we said, but of what we did not say; and as we always desire to be fair, we gladly give his version of the matter. He wished us to make it clear that after working eight weeks, 15s. is allowed each man for the time spent in learning to collect fares; while he contended that the "ten-hour day" is, in reality, shorter by thirty minutes—the time allowed for signing on and off. The men, he stated, have the privilege of learning to become drivers, in which position after two seasons they receive 5s. a day. Last, but by no means least, we were informed that board and lodging could be obtained in the Isle of Thanet for 13s. a week. We are, however, unable to see that this explanation is of much benefit, either to the company or its employees. While not surprised to learn that most of the conductors are young men of 18 or slightly older—obviously a married man could not exist on the wages paid—we were astonished to hear that some Corporation-owned tramway undertakings (such as those at Dover and Maidstone) paid even lower rates, as we conceive it to be the duty of, at any rate, representative bodies to give as a return for honest, hard work sufficient remuneration to enable the duties of a father and a citizen to be performed in decency.

"Bullets"—the Holiday Provider.

Holiday Money awarded weekly.

PENNY WISE.

THE RAMP OF THE RUSTY RING REDIVIVUS!

We should have thought that the old swindle of the South Western Manufacturing Company, 4, Featherstone Buildings, W.C., was now too well-known to be worth repetition, but the sharpers behind it doubtless believe—and, as the result shows, on good grounds—in Carlyle's axiom regarding the proportion of fools born into the world. We have published several exposures of the dodge, which probably led to its remaining in abeyance for a time, but the precious scheme has been resuscitated. It consists in publishing half-a-dozen pictures illustrating well-known proverbs, the clues given being so clear that they are discernible to those of dullest intelligence, to which class the company's proposition alone appeals. Handsome prizes are offered, and the entrance is stated to be free, coupled with the familiar phrase "Subject to one simple condition which need cost you nothing." Of course, everybody who sends in a solution is told that he or she has won a prize, to qualify for which it is requisite to purchase a worthless piece of jewellery—in this case, a ring set with "Corona diamonds," otherwise glass. The joke comes in regular course, when the award is made known. On the authority of someone who apparently conceives that he can improve on the accepted phrase, the customary variation of Tusser's proverb, "The stone that is rolling can gather no moss," is changed into "A rolling stone *will* gather no moss"; and Herbert's "All is not gold that glisters" is preferred to Dryden's customary "glitters." By such jugglery 11,810 persons naturally failed to reach the standard deemed "correct," and therefore divided the second prize of £40, receiving a stamp! They are now, indeed, penny wise. The little transaction shows a profit of about £1,400 to its promoters—the "diamond" rings probably costing about a penny or twopence each—they turned rusty within a week of being foisted on the unsophisticated. No wonder the cunning rascals are removing to "fresh fields and pastures new"—the excuse being that, "owing to the death of the proprietor, the business is being wound up by the trustee"!

WASTING THE WORKERS' WAGES.

MORE MANŒUVRES TO FOIST "CITIZEN" SHARES ON TRADE UNIONISTS.

We have already exposed some of the despicable shifts to which, when faced with a rebuff, officials of various trade unions resort in order to force their reluctant members to give hard-earned money in order to prolong the existence of the unwanted *Daily Citizen*. The last instance to be brought to our notice is that of the Patternmakers' Society. A member signing himself "Disgusted" sends us one of the publications of that body, which very candidly indicates the anxiety of the officials to secure a levy by hook or by crook. It states:—

> The voting upon investing 1s. per annum for three years in the *Daily Citizen* is about as unsatisfactory as can be imagined. The Sunderland Branch sent in their votes in reverse order, their minute book, which was produced at this office, showing seven for and twenty-seven against the investment. This reverses the decisions of the members by a few votes. In addition we have some branches demanding that whatever is invested in the *Daily Citizen*, a like sum shall be invested in the *Daily Herald*. . . . The Executive Council, in order to afford the members ample opportunity of considering the matter, have decided that a further and final vote be taken on this question at the last meetings in September.

No doubt the refusal of three-fourths of the members voting to burden themselves in the way suggested is "about as unsatisfactory as can be imagined" to those who—for some mysterious reason known only to themselves—are so insistent upon the levy; while it is but natural that members should have suggested an equal division with the *Daily Herald*, a paper which is a much stronger champion of the real Labour cause, and whose independence has earned for it the admiration of persons belonging to all parties, and to none.

The calm way in which it is proposed to take another vote is strongly reminiscent of the sharp who insists on extending a single toss until, on the double or quits system, he secures a sure profit!

HUMAN DOCUMENT.—CCLVI.

[In this column every week we publish particulars of some human derelict whose case, after full investigation, we are able to recommend to the charity of our readers. We are happy to say that in this way we have already been the means of bringing comfort into many a wretched home. All amounts subscribed are duly acknowledged, and no deduction of any kind is made by us.]

AN "UNDESIRABLE CITIZEN."

The following case should especially appeal to those who are thinking about emigrating to Canada. When Sam Graham went to school, it was drummed into him that it was a grand thing to fight for his country; and as the parson told him so also, he became a soldier, and in course of events had a taste of real warfare. In due season he took his discharge and then emigrated to Canada, a land of which he had read many fairy tales in the books of emigration traders. He landed there in the merry month of May, 1910, and in the February following, while making his way from one section of the railway on which he had been at work to another, he was caught in a blizzard. After fighting against the blinding storm for a considerable time, he sank down exhausted, and was subsequently rescued by two of his chums. He was carried into hospital and found to be severely frostbitten. An operation had to be performed, the ex-soldier losing half of each foot. That is practically the whole of the story. There is nothing further to add except that, as soon as Graham was fit to travel, he was deported from Canada by the Government as an "undesirable citizen." A few days ago he called at our offices, supporting himself upon crutches. We have made investigation into the case and learn that his old regiment have helped him to the tune of a couple of sovereigns, and the officer in command, in a letter to us, expresses the hope that this appeal will meet with success. The victim of Canadian climate and brutality thinks, if he can get together a few pounds to buy a supply of peddling goods, he will be able to earn sufficient to keep body and soul together. Who will assist?

CCLIV.—"4th Win," 1d.; H. T. G., 5s.; "Father of One," 1s.; W. P., 10s.; "Laura," 6d.; A. B., 1s.; "Timber," 1s.; E. M. H., 3d.; W. E. C., 1s.; C. W. J. B., £1.

CCLV.—"Ivy Mary," 5s.; "Elstow," 1s.; Miss M. T., 3d.; E. H., 6d.; "Pen Rhwn," 2s.; S. B., 1s.; J. H. N., 2s. 6d.; S. W. O., 5s.; D. R., 2s. 6d.

We have this week apportioned £10 from the JOHN BULL Derby Sweepstake Charity Fund as follows:—CCXXXVII., £1; CCXXXVIII., £1; CCLV., £5; and £3 to the poor man whose case we referred to in our issue of June 21st under the heading of "Canadian Cruelty."

Mr. A. E. Saunders, the winner of the £500 prize in our 39th "Bullets" Competition, has kindly sent us £5, which we have much pleasure in dividing equally between Nos. CCLIV. and CCLV.

COLLECTING BOXES.

By the kindness of many of our readers we are enabled to add to our "Human Document" fund by means of collecting boxes, which they are good enough to place on their premises. We shall be glad to hear from others willing to assist in this work.

LONDON.—Mr. J. Egram, 261, Bow Rd., 1s. 1d.; Messrs. Marsden and Co., 108, Bow Rd., 2s. 0½d.; Mr. E. Underwood, "Bromley Arms," Fairfield Rd., Bow, 1s.; Mr. Frank Edgeley, 491, Grove Green Rd., Leytonstone, 1s.; Mr. A. E. Last, 251, Elgin Avenue, 1s. 4½d.; Messrs. Smith and Son, "Clayton Arms," Kennington Oval, 1s. 5d.; Mr. F. Tavey, 63, Long Lane, Bermondsey, 1s. 2½d.; Mr. F. Shields, "The Cricketers," Newington Butts, 1s.; Mr. J. T. Gomm, "Bedford Arms," 28, Blandford Rd., Marylebone, 1s. 2d.; "Teddy Bear," Angel, High St., Bloomsbury, 1s.; Mr. W. E. G. Bell, "The Castle," 37, City Road, 1s. 6d.; Mr. H. N. Morgan, 226, High St., Shoreditch, 1s. 2d.

MANCHESTER.—Mrs. Blayney, Apsley House, Stretford, 5s. 2d.; Mr. J. A. McNeil, "Castle Hotel," Oldham St., 1s. 3½d.; Mr. J. Chadwick, "Commercial Hotel," 17, Sugar Lane, 1s. 6d.

Total £1 2s. 11d., which we have allocated to CCLIV.

A JUST REBUKE.

We are not always in accord with the utterances of his Honour Judge Cluer, but we cordially endorse the rebuke which he recently administered to an officer who had served a judgment summons upon a defendant at his place of business. "It is a malicious and most improper way of doing it," said his Honour. "They must be served at the private address." So say we.

Thousands delighted with the "John Bull" Pen. Get yours now.

"T.P.'s WEEKLY" and "JOHN BULL."

Readers to be Trained to Earn More Money.

NO MORE SMALL SALARIES OR STRUGGLING TO MAKE ENDS MEET.

"Go-ahead" readers are given a great opportunity to-day.

A plan has been arranged to enable ambitious readers of JOHN BULL to be trained to earn much more money than they are making at present.

It is a mental-training plan which involves very little cost or time. Yet those who follow it are enabled in a very short time to leave right behind them the era of small salaries, subordinate positions and struggles to make ends meet, and to rise to that plane of mental power where big incomes are made and great positions gained.

THE MINDS OF MEN OF MARK.

What is the leading characteristic of the really "big" men of to-day, the men who control others, the directors, organisers and managers, the successful business men, the great merchant-princes, the leaders at the bar, the men who have made their mark in public life and in finance?

Let us take a few of these men of mark, in different spheres of achievement!

Business—SIR THOS. LIPTON.
Law—F. E. SMITH.
Finance—LORD ROTHSCHILD.
Politics—H. H. ASQUITH.
Oratory—T. P. O'CONNOR.
Journalism—HORATIO BOTTOMLEY.

What is the quality that all these men possess and causes them to stand out head and shoulders above their rivals and contemporaries?

It is the fact that all these are men whose minds have been trained to the highest pitch of efficiency.

Just as an athlete trains his muscles so these men have trained their minds, and thereby doubled, trebled and quadrupled its powers.

SECRET OF MODERN SUCCESS.

Scientific mind-training is the secret of modern success. For by training his mind a man develops those qualities of

—Memory	**—Initiative**
—Perception	**—Originality**
—Concentration	**—Self-Reliance**
—Personal Magnetism	**—Organising Capacity**
—Staying Power	**—Directive Ability**
—Determination	**—Will-Power**

which are worth "big money" in the world to-day, and which, if you develop them as you can easily do, will carry you to a high position in your particular business, occupation, trade, or profession.

No mere theory is this, but a fact proved in thousands of cases by the men and women who have taken the wonderful mind and Memory Course of the famous Pelman School of the Mind.

Over 200,000 men and women have improved their positions in life by this marvellous method, which is strongly recommended by JOHN BULL to every reader who wishes to improve the efficiency and increase the money-making power of his or her brain.

"JOHN BULL'S" RECOMMENDATION.

JOHN BULL'S approval and recommendation of the Pelman System of Mind and Memory Training is supported by the approval and recommendation of the leading journals of the world, and of many of the most famous men and women of the present time.

Recently the system has been thoroughly examined by *T.P.'s Weekly*, and so convinced is the latter journal of the advantages gained by all who adopt the Pelman Course that it has now made arrangements to enable T P.'s and JOHN BULL readers to secure this course at a reduction of nearly half the usual terms.

This plan is explained by Mr. T. P. O'Connor in the book of particulars forwarded you gratis and post free on using the Coupon printed below.

"The opportunity," says Mr. T. P. O'Connor, "is special, not merely in its terms, but in other ways as well. We put this scheme before our readers in the confident belief that we are giving them a splendid opportunity of cultivating those gifts of their minds which are the most susceptible of improvement by scientific methods. May the result be that we shall have contributed towards making many thousands of young men and young women better equipped, more efficient, and more qualified for success in those battles of life on which they have all to enter."

RAPID RESULTS ACHIEVED.

A striking feature of the Pelman System is the rapid way in which it increases the efficiency and money-earning power of those who follow it.

Take this course now during the Summer and by the time Autumn comes round you will be qualified to secure and to hold a much better position, carrying with it bigger money and infinitely greater possibilities of power and advancement.

At the same time, this course is perfectly delightful to follow. It takes up very little of your spare time. You can practise it indoors or outdoors or both. You will find it most interesting and fascinating. And as the result of following it your whole mind will receive a "lift-up" to a higher plane of achievement, you will receive a stimulus to success which will not only make you worth more to yourself and to others, but which will carry you along the path you have chosen to the goal of your choice and ambition.

TRIPLE FREE GIFT FOR THE GO-AHEAD.

Here to-day is great good news for every reader of JOHN BULL with a spark of ambition in his or her brain.

On using the Coupon printed below you will receive—

1. Full particulars of the *T.P.'s Weekly* plan by which you can now secure all the benefits of this wonderful course, and yet have nearly half the usual fee remitted in your favour.

2. Letters from men and women who have taken the Course, relating their experiences and showing how they have so greatly benefited from this scientific aid to increased money-making power.

3. A free copy of "Brain Power," the monthly magazine of Mental Efficiency, in itself one of the most interesting magazines ever published and which will show you how you can secure the full value of the famous Pelman Course at an unparalleled reduction in cost.

NOT A PENNY TO PAY.

You are not asked to pay a penny for above. There is no obligation, no charge. Just cut out this coupon, and post it to-day to—

THE MANAGER,
T.P.'s Weekly,
29, Henrietta Street, London, W.C.,

and by return you will receive this triple gift, gratis and post-free, a gift which brings you the news of the greatest opportunity of "getting on" and making more money ever given to readers of JOHN BULL.

But write to-day and thus make sure of receiving this opportunity in time.

Use this Coupon To-Day

"JOHN BULL" READER'S FREE GIFT COUPON.

To the MANAGER,
"T.P.'s WEEKLY," 29, HENRIETTA STREET, W.C.

I accept your offer to send me gratis and post free—

1. Full particulars of your Mind and Memory Training Plan at nearly half the usual fees.
2. Letters from men and women who have taken the Pelman Course describing the benefits they have gained.
3. A free copy of "Brain Power," the Magazine of Mental Efficiency.

Please send the above to the following address:—

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

PARLIAMENTARY FAILURES.—NO. IV.

MR. KEIR HARDIE.

Harriet Beecher Stowe, in one of her books, remarks that the emancipated slave always becomes the most tyrannical master. There are no better examples of the truth of this than are afforded by the spectacle of some of the self-styled Labour representatives sitting in the House of Commons. They are beggars on horseback, riding, as they are bound to do, to the Devil.

A case in point is Mr. Keir Hardie, M.P. for Merthyr Tydfil. It is Mr. Hardie's proud boast that he was working in the pit at the age of seven, and he never fails to remind his audience that such an education makes a man far more fitted to become a member of Parliament than the "sort of stuff" served up, say, at Oxford, Cambridge, or Osborne. Mr. Hardie talks as snobbishly about his Alma Mater, the pit, as Henry Straker did about the Polytechnic. As a rule, of course, Mr. Hardie's audience does not require his assurance that he had no schooling. A couple of sentences from his lips dispels all doubt.

Mr. Hardie in Parliament is a fit subject for comedy, though it becomes tragic when one recollects that the poor taxpayer has to pay for the joke at the rate of £400 a year. His career in the House has been a conspicuous failure. He entered as a working-man candidate, carrying in his head Utopian schemes for the emancipation of the Bottom Dog, and in his pocket the hard-earned savings of some hundreds of misguided Trade Unionists. It seems that working men have yet to learn that their paid officials subject them to a tyranny far worse in every form than the treatment they receive at the hands of their employers. A Trade Union sends to Parliament a man like Mr. Hardie. Straightway he forgets what manner of man he was, becomes a snob, and joins that set in the House from which he hopes to gain most. Mr. Hardie in the House of Commons has not contributed one iota to the various attempts at solving our most acute social problems. True, he has often hurled his Anglo-Scotch at the head of some poor, benighted capitalist and has ranted about low wages, slum conditions, insanitary dwellings, and the like. But £400 a year and an accommodating conscience have knocked the seriousness out of his case, and after every speech he rises next morning a sadder and a wiser man. Mr. Hardie has discovered, as many others have, that the logic and sentiment of the Parish Pump are very different from the logic and sentiment of the House of Commons.

It is this consciousness of having failed where he was most confident that he would succeed that has led Mr. Hardie to take in hand problems about which he knows nothing and with which he only concerns himself with a view to notoriety.

He has declared himself a staunch supporter of Women's Suffrage. In that cause he has aspired to the martyr's crown, though the bawbees connected with his present position have hitherto prevented his emulating Mr. Lansbury. But his Sunday evening rantings on the subject suggest that there is in him all the stuff of which martyrs are made, only—he is Scotch!

His other favourite theme is "Royalty" and "Imperialism." It must really be very disquieting and annoying to his Majesty to learn that he cannot count Mr. Hardie among his personal friends. Society will deplore this alienation. But the fault is Mr. Hardie's. If he will persist in saying things that, under the Russian system, would land him in Siberia, he must take the consequences. Sometimes, his remarks would pass unnoticed except for the rank bad taste that they display. His visit to India in 1907 was noteworthy for several of these outbursts. He even made a feeble attempt at inciting to sedition, but he was dealing with people better educated and more patriotic than himself, and his paltry treason ended in smoke. But, after all, we must not expect the manners of a courtier from a self-made man whose proudest boast is that he never went to school.

And so Mr. Hardie's fond hopes still are far from realisation. We may yet live to see him Labour Premier, but up to the present the gods have not been propitious! Meanwhile, £400 a year and free advertisement in the *Clarion* are not a bad "solatium."

HOW I COMMENCED.

LIFE STORIES OF EMINENT MEN AND WOMEN.

BY "RETLAW."

DR. ROBERT BRIDGES, D.LITT., POET LAUREATE.

Since you have troubled to inquire,
My father was a Kentish squire,
And me my doting mother bore
In chill October, '44.
At Walmer and St. Nicholas Court
I did the things I didn't ought.
(It's shocking grammar, I'll admit,
But all the same it seems to fit.)
Which is what children always do
And always will continue to.

At length when I was old enough,
And, physically, fairly tough,
To Eton College I was sent—
A twig to be correctly bent—
Upon whose playing fields, we're told,
Was won a famous fight of old,
When England put a stopper on
The pranks of plump Napoleon.
It may be false, it may be true;
I don't believe it, nor do you.

To Oxford next I was transferred—
A place of which you may have heard—
Where curates learn to make the noise
We designate the Oxford voice.
(A fearful rhyme; but please abate
Your censure—*I'm the Laureate.*)
At Oxford there first came to me
Euterpe and Calliope:
That is, the itch for writing verse
There fell upon me like a curse
The Scholar Gipsy I perused,
And frequently my food refused,
Content to languish, pale and lean,
On copious draughts of Hippocrene.

One day my father said to me,
"There's not much cash in poetry;
The market's drugged," said he. So then
I said "I'll take to medicine."
I walked the hospitals, and met
With cases I shall not forget,
Prescribed A.D.T. by the quart,
And death in many guises fought.
(Another rather shaky rhyme—
Will you excuse me just this time?)

When I had taken my M.B.
My thoughts returned to poetry;
Persistent rhymes ran through my head
When leaning o'er a patient's bed.
Sometimes I'd gently murmur verse,
Which often made the patient worse;
And when I was convinced of this,
I said "I'll give this job a miss."

So I retired from medicine
And took up poetry again;
And though at forty years I wived,
My faculty for verse survived!
For proof whereof look up and see
Me top of the poetic tree!

Come war, come peace, come anything
To stir the country and the King,
I'll promptly turn some verses out
To tell you what it's all about.
For I've the Laureate become;
The wages are a paltry sum,
And, what is rather worse, they've cut
The old time-honoured sack of butt—
I mean to say, I still must lack
The ancient Laureates' butt of sack.

Another £1,000 for Cricket Forecasts. See page 135.

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Become Shabby Looking!
BECAUSE YOU DO NOT USE
"KIWI" TAN STAIN-POLISH

"KIWI" is a paste polish that gives a BRILLIANT Polish THAT LASTS and at the same time IT STAINS THE LEATHER TO ANY SHADE OF BROWN YOU DESIRE.

Obtainable in the following shades:—
LIGHT TAN—For light shades of Brown.
BROWN—For medium shades of Brown.
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OX BLOOD—New Maroon shade as now worn.

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"KIWI" gives a BRILLIANT, QUICK, and LASTING SHINE, and is absolutely waterproof.

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26 x 2 .. 21/- 3/6 Monthly.
26 x 2¼ .. 27/6 4/7 Monthly.

The 'Clincher' A Won Motor Cycle Tyre. Beaded edge. Cover only.
26 x 2 .. 28/3 4/9 Monthly.
26 x 2¼ .. 31/7 5/3 Monthly.
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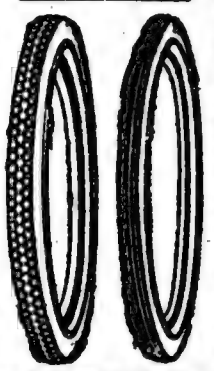

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Delivered on receipt of small payment.

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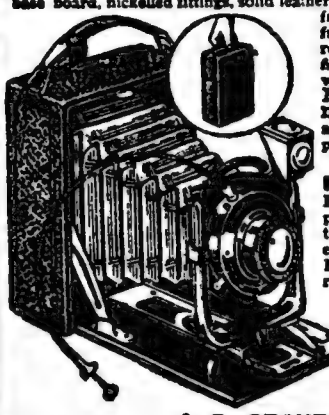

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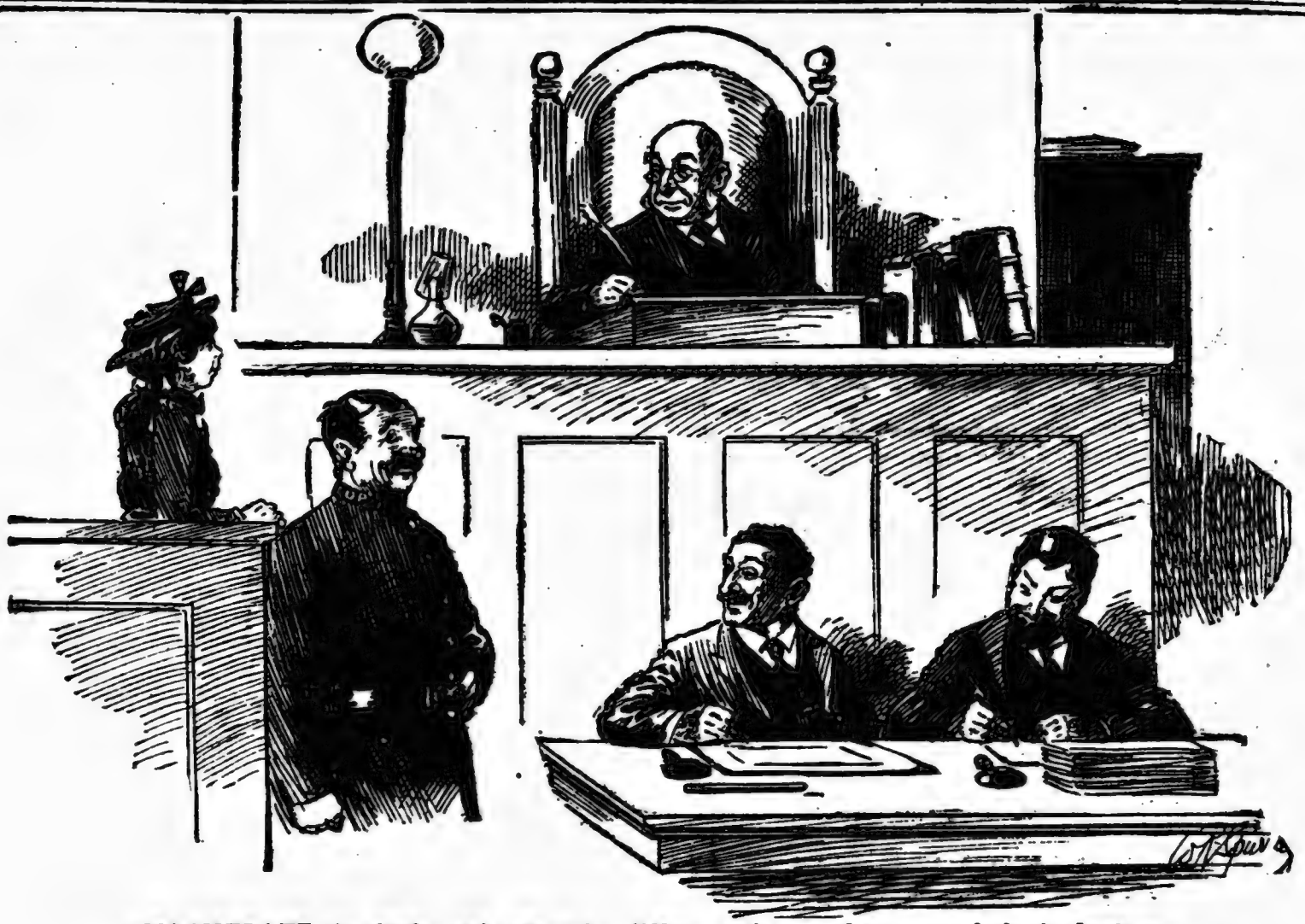

MAGISTRATE (to little girl witness): "Now, with regard to your father's business, what is his particular walk in life?"
LIZ: "He's reyther bandy, sir."

UNDRESS FASHIONS.

A SPURIOUS SYMPOSIUM.

A letter from a woman correspondent recently appeared in *The Times* complaining of the scant attire worn by the woman of to-day. Said she: "There is an orgy of undressing going on and it shows no sign of abating. . . . Five years ago women still wore skirts and bodices which covered them, stockings thick enough not to show the colour of their skin, and sufficient stays and petticoats to conceal the details of their persons."

Curious to learn the opinion of some of the foremost men and women of the moment as regards this startling phase of modern feminine fashions, we addressed to them the following letter, and have pleasure in printing below a selection from the replies received:—

"What is your opinion of the present tendency on the part of Englishwomen to reduce their clothing to a minimum?"

MR. H. H. ASQUITH:

I decline to express an opinion. I have already nearly had words with my wife on the subject.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL:

I have no objection to the present trend of fashion, provided the lady who adopts it is what we Navy men would call a "tight little craft," well found, and sufficiently broad of beam abaft the binnacle. She should also be well stepped, with rakish lines at the bows, and move as well in stays as out of them. My one objection to the modern style is that the majority of pretty craft who sail by us in the streets carry too much top-hamper.

MR. JOHN REDMOND:

I see nothing objectionable in a pretty woman exposing a nice-shaped leg well above the ankle, and wearing a low-cut bodice when walking abroad. Our Irish colleens invariably wear short petticoats and expose a liberal allowance of neck. But notwithstanding this, Ireland is the most moral nation in Europe.

THE REV. F. B. MEYER:

As a portion of our new Baptist Training College has been let to Miss Maud Allan, whose dancing has shocked me more and more every time I have seen it, I feel I cannot very well express my opinion on the subject you moot.

MR. LAURENCE HOUSMAN:

I welcome this innovation with unfeigned joy. As I have elsewhere stated, my ideal female garb is the Lady Godiva mode, and any tendency in that direction naturally has my heartiest support.

MR. GEORGE BERNARD SHAW:

Your question is an impertinence, seeing that you did not accompany it with a cheque in payment for my opinion. But as the subject you have broached is, like every other subject under the sun, one on which I hold very strong ideas, I will overlook your omission. It seems to me that a large section of the general public has not yet shaken off the benumbing traditions of the Victorian era, when the physical structure of the human female species was tacitly understood to be an impenetrable mystery, and are shocked to discover that not only man, but woman also, is nothing more than what Carlyle called a split radish with a head fantastically carved, or a two-legged animal without feathers—always excepting the plumage they, with characteristic cruelty, tear from the bosoms and wings of bleeding birds. I rejoice to see women are discarding superfluous clothing. Their appalling deformities are now clearly visible, which should do much to check the erotic tendencies of the youthful male.

MISS MAUD ALLAN:

Naturally I look at your question from the professional point of view, and must say that I greatly regret the increasing tendency on the part of women to appear in public so very lightly clad. From the æsthetic standpoint I have nothing but praise for the growing custom, and cannot for the life of me see how it can possibly have a detrimental effect upon public morality. But as an artist whose success has mainly been built up on my talent for reducing clothes to the absolute minimum, I am alarmed to see so many competitors in the field. Unless the movement is checked, undraped dancers on the halls will no longer draw, and we exponents of classical dancing and posing will, like Othello, find our occupation gone.

Don't forget the Pen Coupon on page iii. of cover.

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which allow you to furnish, to-day if you wish to, without deposit or security—paying for your Furniture in a series of small monthly instalments spread over a period of one to three years without interest being charged.

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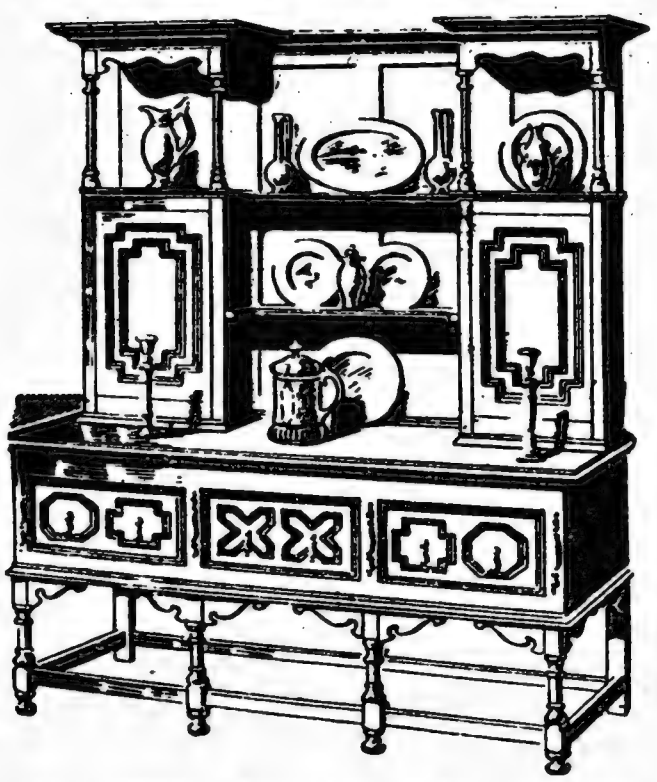
whereby in the event of death of hirer the Furniture becomes the property of the widow or children without further payment.

The above are a few points of our business which we believe deserve the consideration of everyone buying Furniture.



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Mare Street—9 till 9: Thursdays 9 till 1 o'clock.

OPEN LETTERS. POSTCARDS AND TELEGRAMS.

To the Right Hon. Lord Weardale.

MY LORD,—Your sane and conciliatory speech in the House of Peers during the second reading debate on the Home Rule Bill was a refreshing oasis in a desert of barren Party strife. In your eloquent plea for an "eleventh hour" settlement by consent, you were echoing the fast fading hope of a great body of moderate opinion in the country—hope none the less heartfelt and fervent because inarticulate. I am not in agreement with you on some of the larger questions of public policy. My views upon problems of armament are sterner and graver than your own. But civil war is another matter. A Government precipitating disruptive strife within the borders of its own domain would stand convicted of a crime against humanity, and would sink beneath the obloquy and execration of a people sick with horror at the sight. You and I are one on this matter. JOHN BULL.

To the Hon. Mr. Justice Coleridge.

DEAR MY LORD,—In your charge to the Grand Jury at the recent Glamorgan Assizes, you declared that "the major portion of the cases were due to drink." Such a superficial observation hardly commends your quality as a thinker upon social and moral affairs. I do not deny that there is frequently a close association between *drunkenness* and crime, but even if I so read your dictum it barely touches the fringe of a mighty problem. Would not it be truer to assert that both intemperance and criminality are the outcome of broken wills and shattered minds? Instead of indulging in fierce tirades against the sale of liquor, would not it be saner to search for the causes which torture our fellow beings out of the semblance of manhood, and leave them an easy prey to the mischievous prompting of their baser selves? JOHN BULL.

To E. S. Montagu, Esq., M.P., Under-Secretary for India.

MY DEAR MONTAGU,—Your observations upon the third reading of the Plural Voting Bill were scarce as felicitous as I could have wished. "I do not believe," you declared, "that there is a single anomaly in our electoral system which does not work for the advantage of the party opposite, and for the disadvantage of the Liberal Party." You then went on to point out that considerations of time alone prevented a Liberal Ministry from sweeping away these anomalies. Was it wise or tasteful to put the matter quite in that way? You cannot, I think, have failed to note that your Leader—shrewd Parliamentarian as he is—adopted a far more conciliatory tone. "I recommend the Bill on the ground of policy," said Mr. Asquith, "not Party policy, but high, broad, public policy in order to secure that the House of Commons shall accurately represent the mind of the people." Ponder these words, my dear Montagu. *That's* the game!
JOHN BULL.

To John Lobb, Esq., Spook Merchant.

DEAR JOHN,—*Re* the fourth abortive effort to sell Bryntysilio, the residence of the late Sir Theodore Martin, I notice that you have been having a conversation with his spook, who appears to have been so disturbed in his rest about certain alleged irregularities "connected with the acquisition of the property" that he had to jump out of his grave and detain you in converse so long that you were "worn out and had to request him to retire." Did you ask him to partake of a little refreshment? Remember that even in summer a man is apt to feel chilly when he comes out at night-time with nothing except a sheet over his bones. However, I'm really not as much interested in Bryntysilio and the Pritchard millions as I am in politics, and if you will contrive to get an interview with the spook of Abraham or Moses, and ascertain how much longer Party politicians are destined to foozle with this country, I don't mind sitting up in the dark to obtain an accurate report of the conversation. What say you?
JOHN BULL.

To Alderman Sir Thomas Crosby, City of London.

SIR,—You had brought before you at the Mansion House last week a youth of 20, named John Vernon Parke, a library assistant employed at St. Bride's Foundation Institute, who was charged with feloniously stealing and receiving three books from the technical library of the institute named. According to the prosecution, sixty-three books and fourteen prints, of the total value of over £187, had been stolen, but all had been recovered. I would not for one moment argue that the recovery of the stolen property lessens the gravity of the foolish young fellow's offence, nor would I question the justice of the sentence of one month's imprisonment in the second division you imposed on him, except that I am touched by the spectacle of a mere youth, a legal infant, being branded with the stigma of imprisonment for all time, notwithstanding the plea for leniency preferred on his behalf by the Governors of St. Bride's Institute, and certain mitigating circumstances that came out in the course of evidence. John Vernon Parke, it appears, was in receipt of the princely salary of 10s. per week. Had he, like thousands of other more fortunate youths employed in the City, lived at home with his parents, so small a sum might have been adequate for his personal requirements. But *he* had no friends at all, no one to whom he could appeal at times of financial need. I can assure your worship that it is not easy for a young man employed in the City to keep himself in reasonable comfort and clothe himself decently on 10s. a week; and taking the whole circumstances into consideration, I am of the opinion that his was a case in which you might well have tempered justice with mercy, and refrained from blasting his whole future with the brand of infamy. If ever there was a case for a "probation order" under the Probation of Offenders Act, I think this was one, and I must express my surprise that a magistrate of your years and experience and reputed kindliness of heart, should not have taken advantage of that humane alternative. JOHN BULL.

To Mr. Henry William Wybourn, Lewisham.

LUCKY SIR,—I observe that the fickle goddess has sweetly smiled upon you. You have for some time past been Assistant Clerk of the Lewisham Board of Guardians, in which capacity you have doubtless had countless opportunities of displaying your manifold capabilities. Your sterling virtues have now earned you two other appointments. Henceforth you will officiate as Clerk to the Assessment Committee and as Superintendent Registrar of Births and Deaths. You are obviously among those who "have greatness thrust upon them." Far be it from me to question your capacity for the labours of your triune office. I have assumed that your own true worth has won you the genial smile of official favour. Should you at any time get over-wrought, you can probably find plenty of men to run two of the jobs for you at thirty shillings a week while you continue to draw a stipend commensurate with your titular distinctions. The authorities who have so bounteously endowed you will scarce withhold so slight a boon. *Au revoir!*
JOHN BULL.

To W. H. Francis, Esq., Cambridge.

WORSHIPFUL MAYOR,—I note that you recently had the misfortune, while pedalling your "wheel," to collide with another cyclist—a dire catastrophe for which you blamed yourself—and that, filled with remorse, you made open confession of your enormity in Court, and fined yourself 10s. I will not comment upon the hyper-conscientiousness of your judicial conduct, but merely write to inquire what became of the ten bob. Did it go into the poor-box, or find its way into the pocket of the cyclist whose machine or person you presumably injured? This last seems to me to have been the proper destination of the money. JOHN BULL.

To the Rev. Hugh Chapman, London.

REV. FRIEND,—Addressing a meeting of Our Dumb Friends' League, you stated that though you don't know whether there are any animals in the New Jerusalem, you know men who will not think much of heaven if they cannot have their horses and dogs with them. Put me down as one of them. JOHN BULL.

Pastime and Profit—"Bullets"—over 5,000 Cash and other Prizes weekly.

THE LAW AND THE "PROPHETS."

(Following the lead of our Editor, there is a growing tendency on the part of litigants to conduct their own cases. Amongst recent instances Miss Lind-af-Hageby, Miss Kenney, and Mr. Robert Sievier have taken this course.)

LAW COURTS
MISS KENNEY HER OWN COUNSEL
MISS LIND-AF-HAGEBY CONDUCTS HER OWN CASE
MR. R. S. SIEVIER CONDUCTS HIS OWN DEFENCE
PLAINTIFF DISPENSES WITH COUNSEL IN COURT
BRIEF
THE LAY LAWYER
Frank Holland

BUZFUZ, K.C.: "This isn't good for the Law, Mr. Bull."
JOHN BULL: "Well, at all events, not for the 'Profits.'"

HEARD IN THE TRAIN.

LAND REFORM.

Radical Enthusiast: Farm labourer, I suppose?

Aged Agriculturist: Aye. What might you be?

Radical E.: I?

A. A.: Aye. You axed I what I be; p'r'aps yow'll tell I what yow be, to maake things even, like.

Radical E.: Well, I'm engaged in the City.

A. A.: Clerk in Lunnon, I rackon, from the looks of yow. Paasty-faaces, we call 'um in these 'ere paarts. 'Oliday makin', I rackon.

Radical E.: Partly. I'm also anxious to enquire into the conditions of rural life in the Eastern Counties.

A. A.: Eh?

Radical E.: I say, in view of Mr. Lloyd George's coming Land Campaign, I am anxious to observe the conditions in which the agricultural labourer lives in the Eastern Counties.

A. A.: Lied Garge? We don't 'ave no truck wi' 'im in these 'ere paarts.

Radical E.: But surely you appreciate the efforts he is about to make to improve the farm-labourer's lot.

A. A.: Eh?

Radical E.: I say, you must naturally feel grateful to him for drawing attention to the wretched conditions in which the farm-labourer lives, his starvation wages, his insanitary cottages, and—and the tyranny of the farmers and landowners for whom he toils.

A. A.: Yow don't call eighteen shillun a week starvation wages, do yow, bor?

Radical E.: Eighteen shillings a week! Good heavens! How is it possible for a man to keep himself in decency and comfort on such a sum?

A. A.: Eh?

Radical E.: I say, how can you live decently on such a small wage? It must be a continual struggle to keep the wolf from the door.

A. A.: Eh?

Radical E.: I say, that is not enough to keep the wolf from the door.

A. A.: There beên't no wolves in these 'ere paarts, bor, only once a year, when the 'nagery coom.

Radical E.: I was speaking figuratively.

A. A.: Eh?

Radical E.: What I meant was, how do you keep from starvation on such a wage?

A. A.: Yow can't starve while yow've got summat to eat, bor.

Radical E.: I know. But how can you procure sufficient food with only eighteen shillings a week, and pay rent and buy clothing as well?

A. A.: I rackon I've allus had enow to eat. I should sag *yow* 'adn't, by the looks of yow, bor. What wages might yow earn? Yow look wunnerful sadly. I rackon a good dinner of Narfolk dumplin' 'ud do yow good.

Radical E.: That is beside the point.

A. A.: Eh?

Radical E.: That is nothing to do with the question.

A. A.: I rackon it is. Yow axed I what I be, an' I axed yow what yow be. Then yow axed I 'ow I kept from starvation, an' I say as 'ow yow look nigh starved a'ready. We ben't all fules in these 'ere paarts, bor, an' I've seen some o' yow chaps from Lunnon afore.

Radical E. (*glancing uneasily at the other passengers*). You are quite witty for a countryman.

A. A.: So they tell I. But I rackon yow 'aven't got much know for a Lunnun chap, else yow woodn' axe such fule's questions. But I don't mind tellin' yow, since yow're so curious like. I married fifty year ago coom haarvest time, on fourteen shilluns a week. I've brought up a fam'ly of twalve, nine boys an' three gals, all doin' well. I live in the cottage my feyther lived in an' 'is feyther afore 'im. I've allus 'ad a pig in the sty an' a quarter acre of land to grow vegables. My maaster's allus given I what seed I want. 'E's bin a good maaster to I, an' I've allus bin a faithful sarvent to 'im. I don't want no better. An' Lied Garge can't make I no better arff than what I be. This is my station; but afore I goo, don't yow run away wi' the notion that all country folks be fules. There's more fules in Lunnun, I rackon, then in all the rest o' the country. Good day, bor.

ANTICIPATED EPITAPHS.

Somewheres
Inne thys neighbourhoode
Were scattered
Ye difjoynted remaynes
Of

Joseph King.

Sometyme
Liberall Member of Parlymente
For
Northe Somerfette.
Borne
Anno Domini 1860,
(Hys father a Liverpoole leech)
Hee was a trouble from ye firft
Inafmuch as
Hee earlie shewed indicaçions of becomynge
A prigge.
Soe
Hee was sente toe Uppynghamme Schoole,
And from thence toe Oxforde,
Ye whyche Univerfitie
Turnes oute more prigges thanne anny other.
There
Infteade of devotynge hymfelfe toe ufefulle subjeckts,
And goynge inne for manlie sportes,
Hee developed a tafte for abftrackt religione,
And nothynge wolde contente hym.
Butte studyinge theology under Dr. Fairbairn
Atte Bradforde,
Ye whyche hee didde.
As is usuall,
Excefsyve religious zeale
Made hym a stronge politickall partizan,
Intolerante and eke narrow-mynded;
And hee soone conceived a desyre
Toe enter Parlymente
Inne ye Radicall intereft.
Soe,
Anno Domini, 1892,
Hee contefted New Foreft,
Butte
Ye dwellers inne ye arcadian groves thereof
Tould hym toe pufh off—
Ye whyche hee didde.
Thereafter,
Anno Domini, 1904,
Hee hadde a goe atte Thanet,
Butte
Ye Merrie Menne of Margate
And
Ye roguifh royfterers of Ramfgate
Tould hym toe runne awaie and plaie,
And repeated ye same advyce
Whenne,
Anno Domini 1906,
Hee hadde ye cheeke toe importune themme agayne.
Howfomever,
Anno Domini 1910,
Hee contefted North Somerfette,
And wonne ye seate.
Inne ye Houfe of Commons
Hee lofte noe opportunitie of makynge a foole
Of hymfelfe,
Soe thatte hee came toe be knowne as
YE MADDE HATTER.
Butte
One fatefull daie
Hee tryed ye paçience of ye Houfe
Too farre
And was torne in pieces bye
Infuriated hackes.

* * * * *

Here lyeth Jofeph King,
Inne pieces, butte atte peace—
Ye Commons cheered lyke annythynge
Whenne tould of hys deceafe.

Send in your Cricket Entries now. Second Coupon this week.

Have you had yours?
JOHN BULL'S
FOUNTAIN PENS
cause a great sensation.
Hundreds of these splendid gold-nibbed Pens are going out by every post, and we have had to make arrangements to greatly increase the supply. Make sure of one for yourself, cut out the penny coupon on page iii. of cover *now*.
THIS IS OUR OFFER.—Every week a coupon will be found in "JOHN BULL" similar to that on page iii. of the cover of this issue. A similar coupon will also appear weekly in "MARY BULL." One coupon entitles the holder to obtain one of our splendid "JOHN BULL" Gold-Nibbed Fountain Pens for 2/6, but each additional coupon up to twelve will count as one penny off the cost of the pen. You may save the coupons from either paper until you have twelve more (any dates), sending thirteen in all, and P.O. for only 1/6 with loose ld. stamp for postage to
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"JOHN BULL,"
Long Acre, London, W.C.
GOLD (14 ct) NIB
JOHN BULL
Fountain Pen
BEFORE YOU TOUCH

THE LOOKER-ON.

FOLLOWING THE EXAMPLE OF MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

By Richard Morton.

When Mr. Churchill was asked, in the House of Commons, whether he proposed to attend the naval manœuvres this year, he replied, modestly enough, that he did intend to be present during the active portion of the manœuvres, if the House would give him leave—"of course, as a spectator and observer."

Everybody knows that it is the looker-on who sees most of the game, and the action of the First Lord of the Admiralty in restricting himself to the part of a spectator is to be commended—and followed. Indeed, we already have some important evidence that this noteworthy example will be largely copied by other public men, and we append a few statements as proof.

"Colonel Seely wishes it to be plainly understood that it is not his habit to interfere with the work carried on by the War Office officials. Neither does he ever enter into the discussions of the Army Council. When he attends at the War Office, which he feels he must do now and again, for the look of the thing, he just says nothing and does nothing. He has attended some reviews recently, but only as a spectator, because he likes to look at the pretty soldiers."

"Mr. Justice Darling desires it to be known that, though he is favoured by the State with a seat on the bench during the hearing of many highly amusing law cases, it is not his intention to take any part in the display of wit and humour so common in such surroundings. Counsel and witnesses may crack jokes and waste time in their endeavours to provide copy for the daily papers, but his lordship would certainly never dream of doing *ditto*. He is quite satisfied to sit up aloft, to look on—and to marvel muchly."

"The Right Hon. John Burns denies emphatically that he ever takes part in the discussions carried on by the estimable officials attached to his department. He never discusses or argues; he just tells the other fellows what to do. After that he makes it a rule to look on—and see that they do it."

"Sir Edward Carson resents the suggestion that he joins in any drilling, arming, exercising, or other military or semi-military movements in Ulster. He does not march, or sham-fight, or practise shooting; nor does he trundle real or dummy cannons, or shoulder wooden swords or rifles. Sir Edward, being a law-abiding citizen—up to now—only looks on."

"Mr. Super, of the Royal Blank Theatre, repels with scorn the libel that he plays the part of the handsome hero in the popular play now running at this theatre. The part is taken by a much-advertised acting-manager, and Mr. Super receives two shillings a night to stand at the back of the stage and look on. It is only his native modesty that induces him to accept the salary and the position—for he *could* play the part a jolly sight better than the 'famous actor' referred to."

"Mr. Rudyard Kipling presents his compliments to the British public, and begs to state that he has not accepted the office, together with the emoluments appertaining thereto, of Poet Laureate. He is quite content to look on—and smile."

"The Sultan of Turkey informs the Concert of Europe that it was not his intention to join in the bloodshed when those dear Allies, having done with him, started mauling each other. He only looked on—but he thought all the more."

"Mr. Reginald McKenna indignantly denies that he forcibly feeds any Suffragette, nor does he open the Mouse-trap and let the mice out when they like and pull them back again when he likes. He follows the admirable lead of his distinguished colleague, being only a spectator and observer."

Viscount Kitchener writes:—"I am asked, 'Is there anything wrong with the British Army?' I reply, 'How should I know?' Ask me another. I am only looking on—that is all I am allowed to do."

"Condemned" writes from one of His Majesty's gaols:—"They are fixing up some proceedings called an execution, in which I am to be the principal performer. Please tell the Home Secretary I'd rather be just a looker-on."

WHAT DYSPEPTICS SHOULD EAT.

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

"Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble are, nine times out of ten, due to acidity; therefore stomach sufferers should, whenever possible, avoid eating food that is acid in its nature, or which by chemical action in the stomach develops acidity. Unfortunately, such a rule eliminates most foods which are pleasant to the taste as well as those which are rich in blood, flesh and nerve-building properties. This is the reason why dyspeptics and stomach sufferers are usually so thin, emaciated and lacking in that vital energy which can only come from a well-fed body. For the benefit of those sufferers who have been obliged to exclude from their diet all starchy, sweet or fatty food, and are trying to keep up a miserable existence on gluten products, I would suggest that you should try a meal of any food or foods which you may like in moderate amount, taking immediately afterwards half-a-teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia in a little hot or cold water. This will neutralise any acid which may be present, or which may be formed, and instead of the usual feeling of uneasiness and fulness, you will find that your food agrees with you perfectly. Bisurated magnesia is doubtless the best food corrective and antacid known. It is not a medicine, and has no direct action on the stomach; but by neutralising the acidity of the food contents, and thus removing the source of the acid irritation which inflames the delicate stomach lining, it does more than could possibly be done by any drug or medicine. As a physician I believe in the use of medicine whenever necessary, but I must admit that I cannot see the sense of dosing an inflamed and irritated stomach with drugs instead of getting rid of the acid—the cause of all the trouble. Get a little bisurated magnesia from your chemist, eat what you want at your next meal, take some of the bisurated magnesia as directed above, and see if I'm not right."

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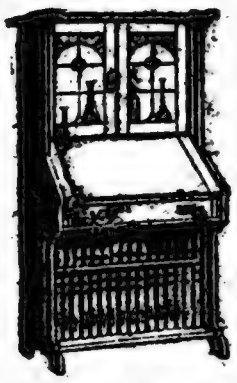

Quaint Oak Bureau with fall front. The top part is fitted with leaded light glass doors.
£2 17s. 6d.

Oak Adjustable Chair of charming design covered in tapestry.
£1 6s. 6d.

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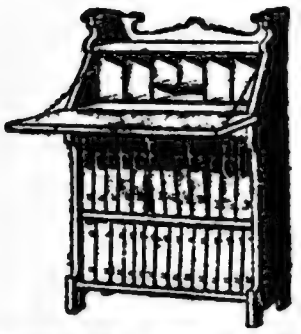

Fumed Oak Bureau 2 ft. 2in. wide, 3 ft. 6 in. high, 9 in. deep. Exceptional value.
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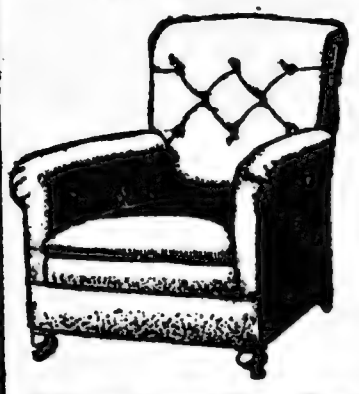

Well-upholstered Divan Easy Chair, with spring edge seat. Covered in Rexine. Price
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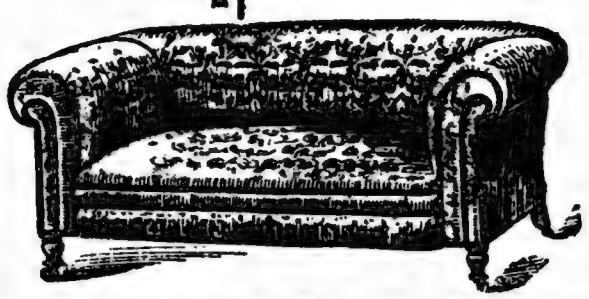

Well-upholstered Chesterfield Settee, with or without drop ends as desired. Thoroughly well sprung and covered with various shades of art tapestry.
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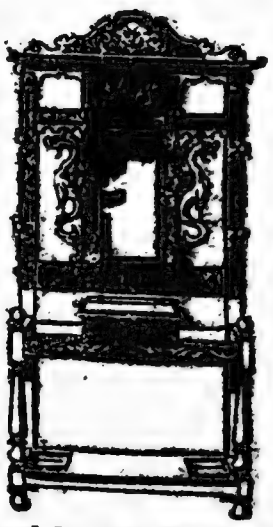

Carved Oak Hall Stand, with bevelled plate. This is polished a rich antique brown, 3 ft. wide, 6 ft. high, 1 ft. deep.
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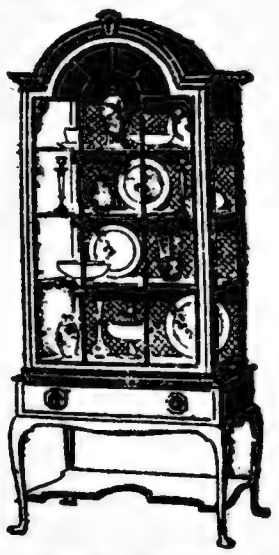


A charming mahogany China Cabinet in Queen Anne style, with handsome shaped top and serpentine fronted shelves. Lined with silk. 6 ft. 3 in. high, 2 ft. 6 in. wide, 1 ft. 4 in. deep.
£10 10s. 0d.

John Bull's Letter Bag.

[The EDITOR replies to, and has a chat with, some of his numerous correspondents.]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Will readers, when forwarding cuttings from newspapers, take care that in each case a sufficient portion is sent to identify the name of the paper and the date of issue?

CORRESPONDENTS, when writing regarding previous communications which they may have addressed to us, should always mention the nature of the matter therein referred to. Owing to the great increase in the number of ENQUIRIES *received consequent upon the abnormal growth in our circulation, it is no longer possible to answer them all in "Letter Bag," and* ONLY THOSE OF GENERAL INTEREST *will be noticed. The Editor will, of course, still be grateful for information, "biscuit" material, newspaper cuttings, etc.*

AUTHORS and ARTISTS *submitting MSS. and drawings for consideration must write name and address upon the back of their work. The Editor cannot accept any responsibility for the safe custody of MSS., etc., so forwarded, but will endeavour to return unaccepted work* WHEN STAMPED, ADDRESSED ENVELOPE IS ATTACHED TO THE MANUSCRIPT. ALL MATTER SUBMITTED MUST BE ORIGINAL UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. *The most suitable lengths for articles and stories are about 750 words (one column), or 1,500 words (a page).*

The EDITOR *cannot express any opinion upon the value of postage stamps, old china, pictures, coins, books, etc.*

CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES, TESTIMONIALS, ETC., *as, though every effort is made for their safe custody, they are liable to be mislaid. Copies only of such documents should be forwarded in the first instance.*

CORRESPONDENTS desiring INFORMATION *should place their questions in* CONCISE *form and refrain from sending* VOLUMINOUS DOCUMENTS, *at any rate until asked for them. The Editor is quite unable to devote the time necessary for perusing and considering the scores of folios which correspondents sometimes send.*

For Financial and Insurance Replies, see page 140.
For Sporting Replies, see page 144.

"A SMALL SHOPKEEPER" (Abertillery).—Glad you appreciated our article on magistrates and Sunday trading. It is said that the way of the transgressors is hard, but in some districts which are ruled over by hypocritical police and sanctimonious magistrates, the way of the small shopkeeper is harder still.

J. C. (Drury Lane, W.C.).—Naturally you think your invention for minimising motor-'bus fatalities is perfect. Most parents think their geese are swans. Yours may be, for all we know. But we cannot compel the L. G. O. Co. to agree with you.

H. B. (Great Yarmouth) tells us that in the town where the bloaters come from, tailors are paid 1½d. for cutting out one dozen motor coats, and that some of the younger snips (19 to 20) receive on an average only about 13s. 6d. a week. A wagon and horses can be driven through most Acts of Parliament, and the Trade Board Act appears to be no exception to the rule.

J. B. (Totnes) sends us the following advertisement cut from the *Sunday Times*:—"Young Widow, genial and smart, often at a loose end, would like to meet a cheery woman to go out with." May we suggest that the young widow should adopt more astringent measures?

T. G. (Gatesend-on-Tyne) suggests that all adult persons having an income of £160 and upwards per annum, should elect half the members of Parliament from their own class, and all adults coming under the Insurance Act should elect the rest, so that rich and poor might become co-equal in Parliament. We have never heard a man with £160 a year called rich before.

"MAC" (Nigeria).—We are endeavouring to think out a competition in which overseas Britons may participate to their "edification, amusement, and possibly pecuniary advantage," as you so gracefully put it. Warm out there?

A. L. C. (Pretoria).—We can give you no information respecting the Charter Trust and Agency, Ltd. Why not write them direct and ask if anyone of the name of Charter is connected with the firm? You cannot by any stretch of the imagination call this a matter of public interest, can you? We are not private inquiry agents.

K. L. (New York).—Yes, we noticed the case of the New York boy, 15 years of age, who is 6 ft. 7 ins. high and still growing. Life is full of compensations, however, as your Emerson will tell you; he will have no difficulty in lighting his cigarettes at a lamp-post.

J. M. C. (Cambridge).—You will never make a living by writing poetry. Try chopping firewood.

"CORSO" (W. Kensington), tells us he is a boy, 17 years old and that ever since he was 9 his mother has compelled him to wear "the tiniest of corsets," with the result that his waist is now only 15 ins. round. He asks if there is a society or law which would prevent his mother ill-treating him in this cruel fashion. What does he want with a society or law? Stick the wretched stays in the fire and eat plenty of beans.

"INKY" (Exeter).—Only one of your four "Biscuits" raised the ghost of an editorial smile. That was the incident at the restaurant in the hands of the decorators, where the following legend appeared outside: "Menu for To-day: Wet Paint."

A. F. A. (Kensington).—We are of the opinion that the knowledge acquired through vivisection has been beneficial to mankind, and has justified its practice. But at the same time we should be glad if dogs were freed from the gruesome attentions of the experimentalist. Consequently the Dogs (Protection) Bill has our hearty support.

J. M. (Straits Settlements) asserts that although he has travelled some 50,000 miles on board various liners, German included, during the last 17 years, he has only once seen a ship's boat launched at sea. Board of Trade, please note.

A. G. G. (W. Norwood) wants to know what is the salary of the Pope of Rome. That is a secret which we dare not disclose.

A. B. C. (Southend-on-Sea).—Have nothing whatever to do with the Universal Mail Order Institute, of 262, Westminster Bridge Road. It is a Yankee fool-trap.

I. W. (Glasgow).—The International Institute of Psychical Research, of 8, Southampton Street, High Holborn, may be a very worthy concern so far as we know, and, on the other hand, it may not. Anyhow, we should have to be very far gone before we paid them £1 1s. for a course of lessons in hypnotism. We cannot reply to inquiries by post.

A Devonshire Parson, whose initials we will not disclose, sends us the following striking lines:—

The strange genus Pank-hurst,
Who won't eat their food,
Have lost all their swank-hurst,
But still won't be good.

If they *will* play the crank-hurst,
So reckless and rude,
Why not try a spank-hurst,
On *somewhere that's nude?*

Oh, I say!

"TOBIS NOKEMALIN" (Willesden).—Your sort of joke is played out, but undoubtedly the Willesden Education Committee is made ridiculous by allowing the Education Officer, Mr. Bridges, to demand so many ponderous qualifications by special examination for candidates for third-class clerkships in their Education Department at £80 a year, rising to £120. There is a rumour that at the next vacancy for office boys, candidates are to be examined in botany, ornithology, zoology, biology, histology, pedagogy, trigonometry, dynamics, hydrostatics, Hebrew, Latin, Greek, Sanscrit, Japanese, Hindustani, Double Dutch, Old Cheddar, the Pons Asinorum, therapeutics, *Materia Medica*, pains in the back, furry tongue, spots before the eyes, and the Mosaic law: salary 2s. 6d. per week, and tea money on Saturdays.

D. P. T. (Edinburgh).—Yes, yes, we know. When Lord Selborne says, "The real danger of the age is the power of wealth in alliance with the party machine," what is in his mind is the other party machine.

W. L. (N. Berwick).—No inconvenience, but it is against our rule. Write to "The Governor and Company" at the Bank.

J. H. (Prestwick).—According to Bailie Gould, Ayr must be a sort of Gomorrah. Are there really none righteous within the city—except Bailie Gould?

"GYP" (Frome).—Why worry about the dictum of Mr. P. E. Le Gros, J.P., that "the practice of bakers employing youths to collect their accounts puts a great temptation in the way of boys at an age (17) when they should not be subjected to it"? Mr. Le Gros is merely talking nonsense, and peradventure he cannot help it.

I. T. (Roath).—All we can suggest to you, if you wish to enter a Colonial police force, is to communicate with the High Commissioner in London of the colony whose police you have in mind.

J. T. F. (Manchester).—Yes, in some hospitals the House Surgeon has the right of questioning those who seek attendance, with a view to determining whether they can afford to pay for a private doctor. We trust baby is now well.

H. C. C. (Walthamstow).—We note that having been certified for sanatorium treatment by your panel doctor, the Commissioners are having you treated at home and nourished on 1 pint of milk and 1 egg a day. There appears to be a lot of footle about these "sanatorium" benefits.

A Piano and 300 other valuable Prizes. See "Mary Bull." On sale Friday.

C. C. (Burgess Hill) suggests that whilst Joan of Arc was maid of Orleans, the militant suffragettes are made of wood. We recommend C. C. immediately to touch wood.

"SYMPATHY" (Great Yarmouth).—Your anecdote of an incident at King's Cross station *is* a little too strong for publication, as you surmise. Moreover, it is quite unnecessary.

J. C. (Eccles).—As you suggest, the Talisman Institute of Amsterdam is no Amsterdam good.

C. B. (Cornwall).—An Urban District Council may legally make a contract with a firm, one of the directors of which is a member of the Council. But such member lays himself open to the suspicion that he has influenced the contract, and if it can be proved that he has "corruptly solicited" for the contract amongst his fellow councillors he makes himself liable to imprisonment for two years, or to a fine of £500, or to both.

A. B. W. (Bedford).—As you do not tell us the conditions in which S.O.S. is used, we cannot say whether it means Save Our Souls or Society of Old Soldiers.

G. L. (Leeds).—Tut! Tut! Since you ask us, Mr. Lloyd George is like Holland, probably, because he is damned all round.

A. C. (Willesden Green).—What? Hawkers hang their bananas in stables to ripen? Thank goodness, hawkers do not supply us with bananas.

F. B. (Croydon) exhibits a laudable desire for knowledge. He wants to know where is the country called "Germany" exactly situated, and whether Austria forms part of it. Not yet—but you never can tell.

C. H. (Bermondsey, S.E.).—We cannot suggest any remedy for the inconsistencies, incongruities, injustices, and inconveniences which seem part and parcel of the Insurance Act, except to return a Business Government to power to evolve order out of chaos.

H. S. A. (Tottenham).—As you think you are "being charged 1d. excess fare, which is a consideration—viz., 6d. a week loss," you had better put the financial aspects of the case before the Tramways Manager of the L.C.C.

MRS. A. M. (Woodensborough).—Personally, we are without knowledge where you can obtain a situation "as housekeeper to a working man in Canada." You might write and ask whether the High Commissioner of Canada, London, can assist you.

"ROUSEFIGHT" (Westbourne Grove, W.) wants to know whether there are "any who are ready to give money capital for such an organisation as 'Backers of Human Race for Results for Honest Energy.'" If we hear of anybody we will let you know.

"ANXIOUS" (Attercliffe).—You would not have to "pay any registration fees to the Government or city authorities" for commencing a business under any name you like.

H. S. (Plymouth).—You have not bored us, but the grievance is trivial and would occupy too much space to make clear.

A. K. (Bradford).—If your brothers do not stand in relation to you of legal guardians appointed, you can certainly leave "home" and go to Australia, though only 17 years of age. We, however, advise you to wait until further experience of life has brought you riper judgment.

H. H. (Dublin).—So you are "one of those people who can do almost anything and pretty well, too," are you? Congratulations.

L. H. (Sheffield).—Anybody except you would have at once recognised it as a mere printer's error. Little things, little minds.

J. S. R. (Tottenham).—*Vous avez raison.* It is a long worm which has no turning.

H. S. (Aberaman).—You "have read much and you have considered much" and you "have come to the conclusion that the Church of England has seen its day." The day is far spent, and the night is at hand.

H. D. (Wakefield).—Under the Insurance Act nobody, man or woman, is under obligation to pay other than his or her own share.

W. E. D. (Nottingham).—The registered name of your herbal embrocation would give you an exclusive right to it if it is an invented word and not one in common or general use or descriptive of the article itself. The question whether every bottle would have to carry a stamp depends on whether or not it contains denominations, properties, qualities, virtues, and efficacies known and admitted in medicine, and in the preparation of which no secret art or exclusive right is claimed.

H. W. M. (Cleveland, Ohio).—As you are an Englishman with 25 years' American citizenship, your hope that we may "live to see the political principles of JOHN BULL developed into practical government" is grateful to our ears.

A. H. H. (Tredegar).—When it comes to ha'porths of "principle" the railway companies usually have the best of it, right or wrong. In this instance the Inspector was probably right in charging you 4½d.

D. T. (Govan).—We advise you to keep your money in your pocket. It will probably do you more good than if it reached theirs.

W. D. (Kilburn).—No. If the doctor was not on the panel you cannot recover the fees you paid him.

S. S. (Blackpool).—Sorry you are "not a scholar," as we cannot understand your letter.

E. B. (Upper Norwood) suggests that we "may care to publish" a letter commencing "Hurray for Mr. Crooks." On the other hand, we may not.

G. S. (Kentish Town).—If, being an apprentice, you take a fortnight's holiday when your master allows you only a week, you probably lay yourself open to the risk of having your indentures cancelled. Be a manly British boy by obeying your master, as you have undertaken to do. How otherwise, when you get to be a man, can you expect *your* apprentices to obey *you*?

"MATRIMONIAL VICTIM" (Hornsey, N.).—The statements you make against your wife are *ex parte*. If they are correct, you have our sympathy, but it is impossible for us to publish them.

G. A. B. (Strathcona, Alberta).—Thanks for cutting from *Edmonton Daily Capital*. It also reaches us from several other correspondents.

J. S. C. (Bournemouth).—Oh, James, James! You will be the death of us if you fire any more poetry like the last lot at us. Can't you use it for killing beetles?

C. A. A. (Buenos Aires).—We agree that a lot of foreign trade is lost to England owing to our non-adoption of the metric system. This is one of the questions that will receive the attention of the coming Business Government.—Ask your local newsagent to obtain the copies of JOHN BULL through his London house.

H. B. (Gosport).—There is no record of such a thing in human experience. If your friend reads "The Origin of Species" and the "Descent of Man," he will realise that, in the ordinary sense of the word, it is impossible.

E. H. S. C. (Bexhill).—You are not the only person in this happy land who has the honour of being circularised every morning by moneylenders who offer to lend fabulous amounts on note-of-hand alone. Send in your note-of-hand for £10,000.

W. T. (Blackburn).—Do you really mean to say you don't know how to cross a postal order? Cross it yourself by drawing two lines about an inch apart across the order, and between the lines, at the right-hand end, write "& Co."

Miss E. W. (Aldgate).—So far as you are concerned, a marriage between yourself and an Austrian subject in Austria would be legally recognised in all British Dominions. As to what your status would be in Austrian law, or your husband's legal obligations to you, we advise you to write to His Excellency Count A. Mensdorff-Pouilly-Dietrichstein, 18, Belgrave Square S.W., the address of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy. Or why not call there?

"PARENT" (Glamorgan).—Sorry we cannot give you information as to emigrating as a miner to Mexico. If you had asked about emigrating to Mexico as a rifle target we could have obliged you.

M. M. (Bolton).—Evidently you are a mustardette; hot stuff. Mind you don't get slapped on the hand.

J. E. (Burton-on-Trent).—You must have Papists on the brain. Suppose you look under the bed every night to make sure a Jesuit isn't hidden beneath? Avaunt!

"ANXIOUS" (Pontypridd).—As to whether you would better or worser yourself in British Columbia depends mostly on the sort of fellow you are, the sort of thing you can do, and the sort of reward you expect. If you are just going out to lean up against B.C. you will be a lot more comfy leaning up against your shadow at home.

R. C. (Bournemouth).—All we can tell you about the prospects of chauffeurs in New York is that if you get a job there you will not be likely to find things at a standstill. Guess you'll have to go all the time.

J. B. (Doncaster).—You are not the only one by ten thousand to be disappointed in not having his letter published in this great national organ. Yours went into the W.P.B. instead. It did not disclose your address.

M. R. (Sheffield).—Well, if you don't know your own nose, who knows?

J. S. A. (W. Timperley).—Provided that your friend declared a cannon and played off the white on to the red, but that before his ball reached the red the white ball dropped into the pocket, he is entitled to score a four shot. He got what he played for and it was not a fluke.

LADISLAICS ZANKOWSKI (Wvjnilov).—Sorry we "cannot be so kind as to write article in our paper to Mr. Karimer Bruchnalski so it shall encourage him to write other skemes about the education of children in English schools."

(A large number of replies are held over.)

You MUST have a "John Bull" Pen. Coupon on page iii. of cover.

Bull's Eyes.

Notes of Interrogation :—

Will Turkey get "a bit of her own back"?
Have you taken *your* holiday yet? See page 142.
Is the Government hoping to wear its Ulster out?
Haven't the Bugarian armies "gone a bit too far"?
Was the Town Criers' Competition a "howling" success?
Will the Premier go "for" or "to" the House of Lords?
Isn't "oil" wanted in the Admiralty as well as the Navy?
Is aviating on Sunday "flying in the face of Providence"?
Doesn't "little to complain of" describe the dress of to-day?
Isn't the Marconi contract decidedly a "tender" question?
Did the suffragist's toy pistol cause a "snap" division in the House?
Wouldn't "re-dress" make the Army more attractive to recruits?
Do the Liberals hope to "make a good thing" of the Insurance Act?

* * *

Why :—

Are clothes so often judged before the wearer?
Does a woman's past live longer than a man's?
Is the first rung of the ladder of success so slippery?
Are troubles always married, and have large families?
Do some girls, in spite of powder, never "go off"?
Is Gold given a passport, and Honour and Genius refused?
Do scarecrows pass for angels if they have a diamond necklace?
Does Luck keep away from the houses where he would be most welcome?
Does a moneylender live in Park Lane, and a composer die in the workhouse?

* * *

Wit and Wisdom :—

If you lose your temper, don't advertise it.
The A.B.C. of common sense is worth an alphabet of degrees.
You can lead a boy to college, but you cannot make him think.
When setting a trap, see that the method is worth the possible victim.
"Life's not all beer and skittles." What a hell it would be if it was!
A man may be the architect of his career, but Fate plays havoc with plans.
It is useless being able to prove the forty-seventh proposition, if you don't know how many beans make five.

* * *

The lodger made love to the Mrs.
And bestowed on her several Krs.
And when the lodger was found out by Mr.
He wished to the lord he never had Kr.

* * *

Suggested Week-End Resorts :—

Ulster	Mr. Asquith.
Egham	Sir Ed. Carson.
Andover	Mr. Robert Blatchford.
Gravesend	Dr. R. W. Inge.
Hopeman	Mr. Redmond.
London	Miss Christable Pankhurst.
Run-Corn	Mr. Bonar Law.
Reepham	Mr. John Burns.
Seaford	Jappy Wolffe.
Letterston	Mr. Samuel.
Newstead	Lord Northcliffe.
Dunham	Burgess.
Docking	Mr. Ben Tillett.
Eaton	Sir J. Lyons.
Hadham	Mr. Obed Smith.
Reddish	Mr. Victor Grayson.
Highly	Mr. Grahame White.
Rushden	Mr. F. E. Smith.
Drymen	Sir J. A. Dewar.
Exmouth	Mr. Lansbury.
Lawton	Mr. Walter Long.
Plowden	Mr. Runciman.
Elham	Mr. Keir Hardie
Bishopsbourne	Dr. Ingram.
Warnham	Lord Roberts.
Witham	Mr. Plowden.
Boxmoor	Mr. Eugen Corri.
Acton	Sir George Alexander.
Menymusk	Mr. Andrew Carnegie.
Selling	Mr. Eugen Sandow.
Rimworth	Driver Knox.
Marchwiel	Col. Seely.
Land's End	Mr. Lloyd George.
Fordham	Mr. Balfour.

Several cabs were recently sold for 25s. each. A hansom price nowadays.

* * *

Mr. Lloyd George's son has taken a prize for drawing. Following in father's footsteps.

* * *

Thirty girls helped to put out a fire at Bristol. Turned their hose on it, perhaps?

* * *

The Laureateship is worth only £97 per annum. Not much, even for a "poor" poet.

* * *

The two Gopher frogs just added to the Zoo are not so called because they put on frills.

* * *

"The Unguarded Hour," as a new book is called, somehow seems to suggest lost time.

* * *

A Romford clergyman has caught five sharks off Southend. He should be in the City.

* * *

It may be true that there are germs in kisses, but nobody seems to get sick of them.

* * *

A pigeon stopped the town clock at Ipswich. Jealous of the flight of time, perhaps.

* * *

The newest American dance is named the "fish-walk." It should appeal to "flappers."

* * *

Dog biscuits in the shape of bones are being made. The dogs will make no bones of them.

* * *

A Chicago doctor says married men live longer than bachelors. Yes, they can't "go the pace."

* * *

A necktie which will help deaf people to hear is mentioned. A "yeller" variety, no doubt.

* * *

"Love is the most popular game on earth," says a writer. Yes, but it takes two to play at it.

* * *

The Times says that hayfields can be smelt in the Strand. But the Haymarket is not far away.

* * *

Striking increases in lunacy are recorded. Well, recent legislation *has* made a lot of people mad.

* * *

A male prisoner has been forcibly fed more than 264 times. Well, force-meat stuffing is good for geese.

* * *

An American wants a divorce because his wife cannot cook. Does she make a "hash" of everything?

* * *

Many people in America are suffering from the Turkey-trot leg. This is nothing to the Bunny bunyan.

* * *

Dr. M. S. Pembery is against the higher education of women. Perhaps he thinks they know too much already!

* * *

"London is the best health resort in the world," says Chauncey M. Depew. The Cockney's retort is "Get away!"

* * *

Owing to the "comps" enlisting, Rumanian newspapers are half the usual size. Even war has its compensations.

* * *

The New York housewives who demand that eggs shall be sold by weight are rebelling against the "unequal yolk."

* * *

It is asserted that there are too many theatres in London. And the superfluous ones are just those that won't "go."

* * *

Character, we are informed, may now be told from boots. The dipsomaniac, we presume, invariably wears "tight" ones.

* * *

Elder blooms keep away flies, we are told. And many fathers regret that they also keep the young men from buzzing around.

* * *

Pistol pockets for women are the latest American fashion. They will probably be used for a quite harmless "powder puff."

* * *

An American is trying to get round the world in thirty-five days. It takes some men longer than that to get round one woman.

* * *

What with "Step This Way" at the Oxford, and "Come Over Here" at the London Opera House, the poor playgoer doesn't know which way to turn.

Wanted.—A "Mauve" Coupon. Mammoth Prizes. See page 135.

SECOND COUPON THIS WEEK. FILL IT IN NOW.

More Mammoth Prizes £1,000

For all Forecasts Correct

£150 For Nearest Forecasts Short of Full Number.

£75 For Next Highest.

£50 For a Mauve Coupon.

This week we give the second coupon in our fifth Record Cricket Contest. The sum of £1,000 and other mammoth cash prizes are offered for easy cricket forecasts. If you have not yet sent in your entries, now is your opportunity. Read the conditions below. Our Competitors' Guide given with the coupon will help you.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO.

On page 2 of our cover you will find a coupon giving matches which will be played on dates between Aug. 4th and Aug. 14th.

Cross out in ink the club you think will *lose*. If you predict a draw do not cross out either club.

Matches commenced and unfinished count as draws. If both sides score an equal number of runs the match will be regarded as being drawn.

Matches not commenced at all, not a single ball being bowled, will be ignored. Thus—

ABANDONED MATCHES MAKE NO DIFFERENCE.

£1,000 will be paid to the competitor sending us an Entrance Form giving a correct forecast of all the matches given. In the unlikely event of no entrance form being received containing all the correct forecasts, we shall award the huge sum of **£150 IN CASH** to the competitor sending most correct forecasts, even if the number be only 8 or 10. *In addition* we shall award **£75 IN CASH** to the competitor sending in the next highest number of correct forecasts.

You can send in as many entries as you like. Any number ot entries may be enclosed in the same envelope.

Friends can send their entries together in one envelope, but EVERY coupon must be signed in ink by its respective sender.

The competition is one of skill, and we recommend readers to study the cricket columns of the daily papers.

As a guide to competitors we give with the coupon on page 2 of cover last year's results of the matches we have selected for this competition.

READ THESE RULES CAREFULLY.

1. On the Entrance Form on page 2 of our cover cross out in ink by running a pen through the names, the clubs you think will lose. If you predict a DRAW do not cross out either club.

2. Having done this, write in ink (typewriting or pencilling will not do) your name and address in the space provided, cut out the Entrance Form, and address it to "JOHN BULL," 25, Floral Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C., mark envelope in top left-hand corner, **Cricket Competition, NO. 5**, so as to reach us not later than first post **Monday, Aug. 4th**, but please send early to facilitate the work of examination.

3. The £1,000 cash prize will be awarded to the competitor whose Entry Form contains the correct results of all the matches, as published in the "Sporting Life."

4. In the event of no Entrance Form containing all the correct results, £150 will be awarded to the sender of the Entrance Form containing the largest number of correct forecasts, short of the full number, and £75 to the sender of the next highest number of correct forecasts.

£50 Cash FOR A "MAUVE" Coupon.

The remarkable success of a "Mary Bull" reader in our Second Competition who carried off not only a share of the First and Second Contingent Prizes, but also the Special £50 "Mauve" Coupon Prize, should be an inducement to EVERY lady reader to enter our new Competition. All our male readers should get their lady friends to try their skill—for the ladies have struck a winning vein, but they should use a "Mauve" Coupon from "Mary Bull."

A "Mauve" Coupon means you have the opportunity of not only winning the £1,000 Prize, or the Contingent Prizes of £150 and £75, but an additional Cash Prize of £50. Buy this week's "Mary Bull" and fill in the Coupon at once.

THE COUPON

will be found

ON THE INSIDE FRONT COVER.

READ THESE RULES CAREFULLY.

In addition a distinct cash prize of £50 will be awarded to the lady sending most correct forecasts on a MAUVE COUPON taken from MARY BULL.

5. No responsibility will be accepted by the Editor for the loss or non-delivery of any effort, and no correspondence will be entered into, neither will interviews be granted. But the utmost care will be taken o all coupons received.

6. The Editor's published decision on all matters relating to this competition is final and legally binding, and competitors may enter only on this understanding

7. Any effort on which an alteration of any description has been made will be disqualified. Entrance Forms must be cut, not torn out.

8. In the event of a tie or ties in this competition the £1,000 prize or the contingent prizes of £150 and £75, as well as the special £50 ladies' prize, will be equally divided. Should more than two competitors tie for the £150, the right is reserved to amalgamate the two contingent prizes of £150 and £75.

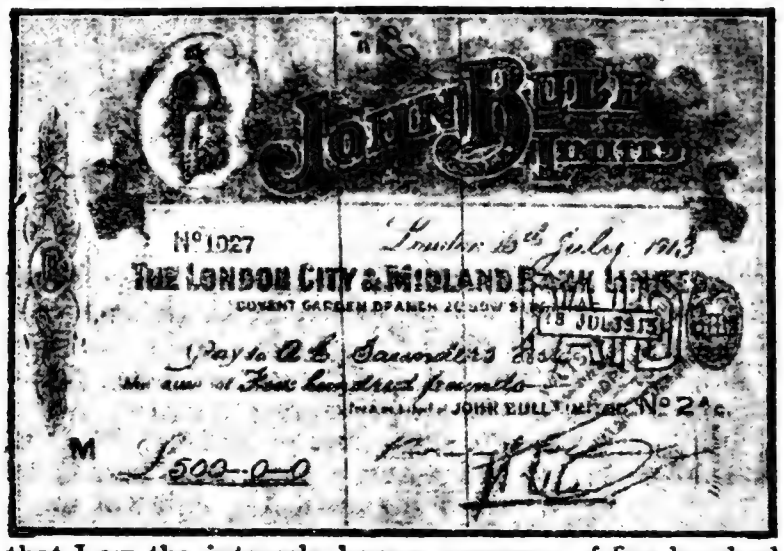
After you have filled up your entries for this competition, turn to page 142, where you will find particulars of "Bullets," a simple and attractive Competition which you should not fail to enter. A first prize of £500 in cash is offered this week, in addition to more than 5,000 cash and other valuable prizes.

THE BIGGEST CRICKET PRIZES OFFERED BY ANY PAPER.

OUR 39TH "BULLETS" COMPETITION.

DORSET MAN'S DELIGHT AT WINNING £500.

Mr. A. E. Saunders, of Charminster, Dorset, the winner of our 39th "Bullets" Competition, in acknowledging the cheque for £500, tells us that he had been trying for a big prize for some time, but had hitherto secured only Consolation awards. Says he: "I can scarcely believe



that I am the intensely happy possessor of five hundred. It seems too good to be true! My friends are so excited at my good fortune that they are all going to have a try, and the most sceptical are now convinced of the genuineness of the competitions." Mr. Saunders has been good enough to send us £5 for our "Human Documents."

The original of the above cheque will be shown on the premises of Mr. H. Ling, bookseller, etc., Dorchester.

Brighton readers are informed that street sellers who demand twopence for JOHN BULL are quite independent of ourselves and the local newsagents. No newsagent charges more than a penny for this journal.

POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS.

HOW THEY MAY BE FOUND VALUELESS.

Has it ever struck our readers what a risk they run in accepting Post Office money orders in payment for goods or for money due? In a recent case a well-known firm accepted a Post Office money order from a customer and, considering it was practically as good as cash, forwarded goods to the value. To the firm's intense surprise, and after an interval of ten days, the money order was returned through their bankers and they were debited with the amount. The explanation given was that the customer had stopped payment of the Post Office money order, and there appears no doubt that he had the right to do so under the regulations issued by the Post Office. On payment of a fee of fourpence only, the sender of a money order may stop payment, and the trader who has sent away goods on the assumption that a Post Office order is good for the sum named in it, is left with neither goods nor money, his only remedy being the expensive and, perhaps, useless prosecution of an action against the customer. Of course, all this risk is obviated by the use of a cheque on the John Bull Bank, and the customer, as well as the trader, will soon realise that to have an account at the John Bull Bank is to facilitate business and give additional security to commercial transactions. For even if the customer stopped a cheque on the bank the trader has still got the cheque as evidence of the debt, and notification by the customer of his desire to stop payment, if wrongfully done, might entail serious consequences. John Bull cheques are a cheaper and more secure method of remitting money than Post Office orders, and they will be found in ever increasing demand as their value becomes fully recognised.

On another page will be found a remarkable offer of exceptionally advantageous terms for the world-famous Pelman Course of Mind and Memory Training. The benefits derived by those who take this course are undoubted, and we heartily recommend it to every reader who wishes to improve his position in life and add to his income.

The "Kiwi" Boot Polish Company, who specialise in stain polishes, in various shades of brown, tan, etc., have met with such success in Australia that they have been encouraged to open a factory at 17 and 18, Verulam Street, Gray's Inn Road. The most important feature claimed for the "Kiwi" preparations is that, while an excellent lasting polish is produced, the leather to which they are applied can be stained to any desirable shade varying from light tan to a dark reddish brown. Another speciality of the "Kiwi" Co. is a waterproof polish with a patent leather-like finish. The "Trade" generally will do well to inquire into the claims made for these attractive preparations.

To all
"BULLETS" COMPETITORS
who are not readers of the
'COMPETITORS' JOURNAL'

Read what your fellow competitors say.
(*Original letters can be seen at any time*).

H. C. (Pontypridd).—"Just the paper that is wanted."
G. P. C. (Islington).—"Congratulations on an admirable production."
S. R. T. (Preston).—"An invaluable Journal to all entrants."
H. W. (Bootle).—"A boon . . . a real straight paper."
"John Bull" says—"Can hardly fail to be useful . . . . advice and help which should give competitors fresh encouragement."
"Ideas" says—"Deals very frankly with competitions."

Subscribers of three months or more are entitled to Special help under our

GREAT ADVISORY SCHEME.

Competitors are being placed in the Winning Lists weekly, through taking advantage of this scheme.

NO SOLUTIONS.—SOUND ADVICE ONLY.

"John Bull's" current Winning Line (£5), "Very Nice Too—Opposite Sex Opposite" was sent in on an Advisory Form and MARKED "GOOD."

Subscribe now.—You will not regret it.

The *Competitors' Journal* will be sent post free for—
SIX MONTHS .. .. 3s. 0d.
THREE MONTHS .. .. .. 1s. 6d.
ONE MONTH .. .. 0s. 6d.

THE COMPETITORS' JOURNAL, 27, Glasshouse Street, Piccadilly Circus, London, W.

SELFRIDGE'S

Two Holiday Bargains for Men.

HOLIDAY JACKETS in popular hand-made Donegal Tweeds, Scotch and Irish Homespuns, in all sizes "Ready-for-Service." These Jackets combine the utmost comfort and style. 30/- and 25/-

The "SELFRIDGE" FLANNEL TROUSERS, in unshrinkable Cloths; made to "clip" at the waist, but to give ample room where necessary. The finest value in Flannel Trousers. In three shades of Grey and in White; in 55 fittings. 16/- and 13/-

If unable to call, send for patterns and self-measurement form.

SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD., Oxford Street, W.

A.B.C. GUIDE TO STOCK EXCHANGE
(44th Edition 1913).
Stock Exchange Operations thoroughly explained, also Call Options. How to open an account with limited risk. How to avoid Brokers' Commissions. Contains Highest and Lowest Sales for last 15 years. Gratis from Publishers—
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THE JOHN BULL BANK

IS NOW OPEN AT

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and affords unequalled facilities for traders and others who wish to have a Banking Account.

THE JOHN BULL BANK IS

The Bank for the small trader,
The Bank for the business man, and the housewife,
The Bank for all those who receive and pay away small sums of money in settlement of accounts,
The Bank for the money-saver,
The Bank for the accumulation of weekly savings,
The Bank that pays you good interest and is as safe as the Bank of England,
The Bank that keeps a record of all your payments,
The Bank whose cheques are evidence in a Court of Law,
The Bank that will have more customers and grant greater facilities than any other Bank in the World.

ADVANTAGES FOR THE SMALL TRADER.

Large numbers of small traders have to pay accounts in small sums and know the trouble attached to the purchase of postal-orders.

They are also aware of the risks run by the loss of postal-orders, especially in these days of raids on letter boxes.

The numbers or loose counterfoils of postal-orders sent by post have to be kept until acknowledgments are received.

There is no evidence of payment. The postal-order may be stolen and cashed and the sender has little if any remedy, whilst his creditor is still requiring payment of the overdue account.

By opening a Current Account with The JOHN BULL BANK all the trouble, risk of loss and anxiety attendant on payment by postal-orders is taken off your shoulders.

The JOHN BULL BANK Cheque used for payment of any account is evidence of payment, and can be produced in a Court of Law.

THE JOHN BULL BANK Current A/c.

Anyone may open a Current or Drawing Account with The JOHN BULL BANK with a first deposit of one sovereign, and thereafter may pay into the Account any sum, however small, and likewise draw out any sum to the full extent of the balance.

How to open a Current Account with The JOHN BULL BANK.

Fill up and send the following request to :—

THE JOHN BULL BANK IS

The Bank that makes a special feature of its advances to Small Traders.

Customers of the Bank who are trading on their own account may obtain advances on the general security of their business position and, where requisite, upon the special security of book debts, stock-in-trade, the freehold or leasehold of their business premises, on joint guarantees and other suitable methods.

Loans are made for a fixed length of time and are repayable in small instalments, spread over periods giving the borrower ample time to realise his stock and collect his money.

Interest at reasonable rates is added to the amount of the loan and the whole becomes payable by easy instalments.

TRANSFERABLE DEPOSIT NOTES.

Interest: 5 per cent. per annum.

The JOHN BULL BANK is now prepared to issue Transferable Deposit Notes for £1 and £5 each.

These Notes are payable upon presentation at the Bank three months from date of issue, or at any time thereafter, and carry interest at 5 per cent. per annum from date of issue until date of payment.

The holder of a Transferable Deposit Note having signed his name on the back of the Note, may transfer it to any other person who will then have the same right to claim payment as the original holder.

Transferable Notes are issued in sums of £1 and £5 only. If odd shillings and pence are deposited they are placed to the credit of the depositor until a round sum of £1 is accumulated, when a Deposit Note is issued to the Depositor.

These Notes form a ready means of depositing savings and earning a good rate of interest until the money is required.

The facility with which these notes can be transferred makes them also a safe and useful method of remittance.

To obtain a Transferable Deposit Note, fill up the annexed application form and forward it with a remittance for any amount to :—

The Manager,
THE JOHN BULL BANK, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

Dear Sir,—I enclose £ : : , and wish you to open a Current Account with your Bank in my name. Please supply me with a cheque book. Yours truly,

Give your full name here _____
(State if Mr. Mrs. or Miss)

Address _____

_____

Date _____ 19____

Ordinary Signature. _____

The Manager,
THE JOHN BULL BANK, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

Dear Sir,—I enclose £ : : and request you to issue to me Transferable Deposit Notes for that amount, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from date of issue, and payable three months from date of issue or at any time thereafter. Yours truly,

Give your full name here _____
(State if Mr. Mrs. or Miss)

Address _____

_____

Date _____ 19____

Ordinary Signature. _____

CITY NOTES.

[*For Financial and Insurance Letter Box, see page 140.*]

The Stock Markets.

A feature of the market has been coppers and copper mines, owing chiefly to the very favourable statistics to which reference was made last week. In view of the very considerable reduction in the supplies in Europe, large purchases have been made by European consumers in New York, and this has caused a rise in Rio Tintos, Amalgamated Copper, Anaconda, etc. Home Rails have also been a very firm market for the reasons we gave in our last issue. Oil shares have received a great impetus from the debate in Parliament regarding the use of oil fuel in the Navy. This has favourably affected in the first place Mexican Eagles, then Shell Transports, and now Ural Caspians, while the whole market is preparing to go ahead. It is, of course, a Bull point for all the companies working throughout the British Empire, especially South Africa. Rubbers remain in the depths of depression, and in addition to the unsatisfactory Linggi dividend, the market is still in the dark with regard to the forthcoming Rubber Trust directors' report. If indications go for anything, this will be a very bad one. The Bull groups in Wall Street are feeling their way to engineering an improvement, but speculating in Yankees just now is skating on thin ice. Notwithstanding the weakness of the Kaffir Circus, Diamond shares continue to hold their ground, which is not surprising, in view of the strong position of the industry. De Beers and Jagersfontein have been the strongest shares, and there are still rumours of a pending amalgamation. The Sopa bubble has burst in a most dramatic fashion, and from 2¼ they have relapsed to ½. This mine is situated in Brazil, and has nothing whatever to do with South African Diamond Mines. The course of Kaffirs must obviously entirely depend upon further developments of the labour troubles. Tin shares are waiting a lead, and this may be given when the returns improve again, as is being predicted.

The Insecurity of Post Office Money Orders.

We have learned to regard a P.O. Money Order, issued as it is by a Government department, as almost equivalent to a Bank of England note. It, therefore, comes somewhat as a shock to find that, according to a recent case, such a document may prove to be worth less than the paper upon which it is printed. It appears that a merchant received from a customer a money order, with a request for the immediate dispatch of certain goods to the value of the remittance. Naturally, the instructions were at once attended to, the merchant regarding the money order as equivalent to cash. But, to his surprise, and ten days after, the order was returned to him through his bankers with a notification that payment had been stopped. He is, therefore, minus his goods and is left with the doubtful remedy of proceeding at law against his customer; all of which goes to show the advantage of such an institution as the "John Bull" Bank. Had the trader in question received a cheque he could have ascertained at once whether the customer was good for the money, thus obviating the loss of his goods. We are frequently consulted by readers who find themselves in a difficulty in proving the receipt of payments made by postal orders, and it seems to us that an institution which does not object to dealing with the smallest requirements of its customers must be conferring a boon upon the general public.

Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society.

The society has been passing through troublous times, and, judging by the number of inquiries we have received, the investigation into its affairs by the Victorian Government is awaited with a good deal of anxiety on this side. Meanwhile, it is only fair to the society to say that no preconceived opinions with regard to its position and standing should be entertained until the terms of the Government report are made known. The London manager informs us that a cablegram recently received from Melbourne gives the following particulars of the year's working, which he regards as "extremely satisfactory":—

> "Meeting was entirely satisfactory. New Ordinary Business for last year £3,227,727. New Business Ordinary, Accident and Industrial £5,219,343. Funds Ordinary Department to end of year amount to £3,444,949. Rate of Interest per cent. yielded by insurance fund £4 7s. 10d."

In due course we shall doubtless have an opportunity of seeing the full report and statement of accounts.

Premier Oil and Pipe Line.

Latest advices from the property of this company are undoubtedly favourable, and in view of the strength of oil shares generally, its shares, which now stand at about 16s., should have an upward movement. Amongst the various wells, the production of No. 14, in Boryslaw, has risen to 45 tons per day, while the company is also drilling the further wells—King Edward VII., Thomas IX., and Henry IX. The well Las Szlachecki is now 3,890 feet deep, and 40 tons of oil were produced in six hours on a trial pumping. The May output of the company was 20,250 tons, and it is estimated that the output for the financial year will be upwards of 260,000 tons, equivalent, after deducting 20 per cent. for royalties, to over 200,000 tons. On the basis of this production, and after allowing for payment of all working charges, cost of boring, equipment of new wells, and depreciation, the profit is estimated at £350,000, while the profits from the Pipe Lines, Storage Companies, and Refineries should amount to nearly £100,000 more. Purchases at the present time will participate in the accrued profits up to the close of the last financial year, and as the company has been paying dividends of 10 per cent. for the last three years, this fact alone adds considerably to the attractiveness of the shares.

Oil in South Africa.

Mr. Churchill's recent statement again directs attention to the important undertaking of the Consolidated Oil Fields of South Africa, Limited—especially in view of the fact that the Government representative, Mr. Cunningham Craig, is now on the point of inspecting the properties controlled by the company. Indeed, there are persistent rumours that it may be in the Ceres district of South Africa that the Admiralty will itself embark upon oil exploration—the facilities for transport being of an extremely favourable character.

Extraordinary "Pearl" Conditions.

In a policy "On the Life of Another," issued by the Pearl Life Assurance Company it is indicated, among other things, that the policy shall become absolutely void and all premiums paid thereon be forfeited to the Company if the proposer do not conform with or abide by the articles of association and the "rules and regulations of the Company, and the conditions endorsed hereon." What we should like to know is how many "Pearl" policy-holders are acquainted with the articles of association and the rules and regulations of the Company? We venture to assert that very few policy-holders know anything about them and are, therefore, ignorant of what is required by them in respect of these important matters. Non-compliance with the rules and regulations of the Company and the articles of association clearly invalidates a "Pearl" policy. Are the policy-holders aware of these extraordinary features and their real purport and meaning?

Way Halim (Sumatra) Rubber.

Foremost amongst the curiosities in the way of company promotions hatched by Messrs. Goodlet, Fairbairn and Berry, at 6, Broad Street Place, E.C., is the Way Halim (Sumatra) Rubber and Coffee Estates, Ltd. We gave some particulars about this concern in our issue of February 22nd, when we showed that whilst the prospectus estimated that the following profits would be earned: For 1910 £6,300, for 1911 £8,200, for 1912 £12,000, so far the figures had been for 1910-11 £346, and for 1911-12 £736. It was stated at the annual meeting of the company last week that the total expenditure for 1912-13 had amounted to £8,063, and the revenue from rubber and coffee sales £3,521, which, if there has been no other revenue, would show a loss of £4,542 for the year. Deducting the profits for 1910-12, £1,082, this would leave a debit of £3,460 for the years 1910-13 as against a prospectus estimate of £26,500 profit! In other words, the promoters were just on £30,000 out in the figures they gave in the prospectus upon which the public were induced to subscribe for shares! The meeting was told that the directors had endeavoured to recover in Hanover a further substantial portion of the purchase consideration from the "original vendor." The decision had been given against the company; but an appeal had been lodged. We wonder whether the directors would not be more successful if they tackled the immediate vendor and the promoters in an English Court of Law, or, failing the board, whether shareholders would not be able to recover judgment against them as well as against the original directors who were responsible for the issue of the prospectus?

"Bullets"—the Holiday Provider. Holiday Money awarded weekly.

A Copy of the Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The Subscription List will be open on the 21st day of July, and close on or before the 24th day of July, 1913, at noon.

NEW MAIN LINE SERVICES

Under contract with Stuart A. Curzon for the supply of London Omnibuses, including the celebrated "B" type and Daimler Chassis as manufactured for and run by the London General Omnibus Company.

NEW BIG TOWN SERVICES

GREATER OMNIBUS SERVICES

(FOUNDER'S COMPANY) LIMITED.

GENERAL OMNIBUS SUPPLY

FOR POPULOUS ROUTES IN LARGE TOWNS IN ENGLAND.

CAPITAL £150,000, divided into 145,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, and 100,000 DEFERRED Shares of 1s. each.

135,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each are offered for subscription, payable 2s. 6d. per Share on Application; 7s. 6d. per Share on Allotment; and the balance as and when required. Each Subscriber has the right to apply for, and to have allotted to him, 10 Deferred Shares of 1s. at par for every 100 Ordinary £1 Shares, or £100 of Debentures allotted to him.

The £1 Ordinary Shares are entitled to Dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and also to 30 per cent. of the remaining divisible profits.—The balance belonging to the holders of Deferred Shares.

3,000—6 per cent. First Debentures of £25 each, are also offered for subscription at par, payable 20 per cent. on Application, 20 per cent. on allotment; balance in 3 equal monthly instalments thereafter.

DIRECTORS:

STUART ALFRED CURZON, Engineer and Concessionaire—Late London General Omnibus Company, Ltd., 98-100, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

F. W. SANDERSON, Traffic Manager for 20 years (1890-1909) to London General Omnibus Company, Ltd., "Ellesmere," Dudley Road, Wimbledon, S.W.

THOMAS GEORGE LAMB, Director, Sell's Limited, Fleet Street, London, E.C.

C. S. WINDSOR (Motor Manufacturer), General Omnibus Supply, Ltd., 98-100, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

HAROLD PLUMRIDGE, Late of the Purchasing Department (1907-11), London General Omnibus Company, Ltd., 98-100, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

BANKERS:

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED, 115, Fore Street, London, E.C.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. COX AND LAFONE, Tower Royal, Cannon Street, London, E.C. *(To the Vendors).*

Messrs. LANGFORD AND REDFERN, Moorgate Station Chambers, Moorfields, London, E.C. *(To the Company).*

AUDITORS:

Messrs. FRED. B. SMART AND COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 22, Queen Street, London, E.C.

SECRETARY AND OFFICES PRO TEM.:

FRANK S. BAKER, 98, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

TRIUMPHANT MOTOR OMNIBUSES.—The Receipts of the **London General Omnibus Company, Limited,** for the week ending 21st June, 1913, were **£74,515.**

The Receipts for the **London General Omnibus Company, Limited,** from the commencement of the year up to 21st June, 1913, were **£1,503,300,** showing the enormous increase in 1913 compared with the similar period of 1912 of **£348,016.**

These Results have been achieved by running and continually adding to their fleet of Omnibuses of similar type and manufacture to those to be supplied to this Company.

"London Motorbuses are now carrying passengers at the rate of a daily average of 1,870,000, which fact may be cited as evidence of the public demand for the vehicles."—*Vide Commercial Motor, May 29th, 1913*

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

With over 2,800 Omnibuses upon its streets and above 2,000,000 of Passengers carried by them in one day, London is exciting the jealousy of other great Capital Cities. It easily beats all known records and ranks first among cities for convenience of travel. An enormous enquiry for these London Omnibuses for other countries, capitals and cities is now beginning.

Municipalities are already asking for London Omnibuses on account of their superiority and convenience.

THIS COMPANY is formed by practical and experienced men to supply Public Services of London Omnibuses at these large centres of population, with a view to the formation of a large Company and extension upon the same successful lines as those already adopted by the LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.

This Company will therefore have the advantage of a Board long used to the business, who have been concerned in this great and prosperous industry from its inception.

The figures are altogether unparalleled, and keep on increasing from one traffic return to another.

Founders Deferred Shares of 1s. each sometimes become of enormous value when they are connected with a great movement like this. The A 1s. Shares of the London General Omnibus Company stand at over 800 per cent. Premium. The 1s. Shares of the Greater Omnibus Services are also likely to reach a very high figure.

REPORT.

The following is the Report of Mr. John Hewett, B.A., M.I.E.E.:—

June 2nd, 1913.

To the Directors THE GREATER OMNIBUS SERVICES, LTD.,
98, Victoria Street, S.W.

Gentlemen,—The increasing popularity of the Motor Omnibus in Great Britain and on the Continent, as well as the continual rise of Railway Rates for passengers and goods on every line in the kingdom, indicates that a careful selection of Routes for road services in various parts of the Provinces would show a very handsome return on the capital invested, particularly as in many cases the earnings per Omnibus-mile will be found to exceed those of the Metropolis, while the proportional cost of Rent, Rates, Taxes and Labour is lower.

Many routes may be chosen which, while linking up existing Tramways and Light Railways, would serve a large population otherwise unprovided for, and the adaptability of this type of vehicle permits of every variation of route and service necessary to deal with the varying volume of traffic.

Assuming that Two Hundred Omnibus are put on the road, on the selected Routes referred to, and that each vehicle is at work for only 275 days in the year, to allow for Painting, Repairs and Annual Overhaul, I estimate the Income and Expenditure as below:—

INCOME at 10½d. per Omnibus, per mile, 90 miles per day, 275 days, 24,750 miles ...	£1,082 16 3	
For 200 Omnibus		£216,562 0 0
Revenue from Advertisements, at £15 per Omnibus, per annum		3,000 0 0
		£219,562 0 0
EXPENDITURE at 8½d. per mile, 24,750 miles per Omnibus		£175,312 0 0
Showing a Profit, after providing for all operating charges, of		£44,250 0 0

The above figures are taken on a strictly conservative basis, and allow for only three-quarters of the entire fleet to be actually on the road, a margin which in practice has been found more than sufficient to allow for all repairs, overhauling, painting and contingencies.

Considering the favourable contracts entered into by you, the Capital provided by this issue is amply sufficient to provide two hundred Omnibus with all facilities for Garage, Repair Works, Stores, Plant and Machinery.

Yours faithfully, JOHN HEWETT.

Estimate of Profits.—Estimated profits on 200 Omnibuses, per annum	£44,250 0 0
Amount required to pay 6 per cent. on the total issue of £75,000 Debentures	£4,500 0 0
	£39,750 0 0

Application will be made to the Committee of the Stock Exchange, London, in due course for a settlement in and quotation of the shares.

Full Prospectuses, upon the terms of which applications will alone be received, and forms of application can be obtained of the Bankers and Solicitors of the Company, and at the Company's Offices.

GREATER OMNIBUS SERVICES (FOUNDER'S COMPANY), LIMITED.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

THIS FORM MAY BE CUT OUT AND USED.

This form should be filled up and sent entire to the Company's Bankers, The Capital and Counties Bank, Limited, 115, Fore Street, E.C., the Head Office, or any of its Branches. All cheques should be crossed and made payable to bearer.

To the Directors of "GREATER OMNIBUS SERVICES, LIMITED,"

98-100, VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W.

GENTLEMEN,—I hereby request you to allot me .....£1 Ordinary, 1s. Deferred, Shares in the above-named Company; and I agree to accept such Shares, or any smaller number you may allot me, subject to the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association. Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £.....being a deposit of 2s. 6d. per £1 Ordinary Share and 1s. per Deferred Share, I agree to pay the balance as and when it may be called up, and I authorise you to place my name on the Register of Members in respect of the Shares so allotted. Any amount overpaid in respect of the deposit sent herewith is to be treated as part payment of the amount due on Allotment.

Name (in full).....

Usual Signature.....

Address.....

Profession or Occupation.....

Date.....191

JOHN BULL'S FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE LETTER-BOX.

Letters containing enquiries must be addressed to the City Editor, John Bull, 52, New Broad Street, E.C. The names and addresses of correspondents must be enclosed, not, of course, for publication, but in token of good faith. Anonymous communications will be disregarded.

A Postal Order for 1s. must accompany each Financial or Insurance Enquiry.

Consolidated Oil Fields of South Africa.—E. C. B. (Preston).—All Companies operating in the British Empire will be very considerably benefited by the decision of the Government in regard to the use of oil fuel for the Navy, and in our opinion none more so than this important enterprise.——A. L. (Treherbert, South Wales).—We regard the shares as a good speculative investment.

Consolidated Finance Corporation.—L. S. (Norwich).—In our opinion it is throwing good money after bad to join the reconstruction of this concern. On the other hand, if you do not do so, you apparently lose your interest in it. Perhaps, if there were a thorough reorganisation of the Board and management it might achieve better results, but we confess that we are not at all sanguine. You might, however, consult a solicitor as to your rights as a "dissentient."

Midland Deferred.—Gravney.—Midland Deferred is a good investment amongst Home Railways, and suitable either for a lock-up or to sell on a rise. The face value of the stock is £100.

Two Kaffirs.—J. W. (Mexico).—(1) The Ryan Nigel Gold Mine is still in existence, but has not yet commenced operations, and at June 30, 1912, there was a debit balance of nearly £8,000. (2) The African Farms, on the other hand, is actively engaged in development work, especially of its tin-mining properties, and these shares, which are quoted at about 15s., should be held.

Empire Builders, Limited.—A. S. H. (Ipswich).—We are unable to give you any information as regards its financial position or prospects. There is no market for the shares.

Chijoles Oil.—Hasty (Leamington Spa).—Fair prospects, but highly speculative. We should prefer established dividend-paying oil companies, such as Burmahs, Spies, etc.; or, for a good speculation, Consolidated Oil Fields of South Africa.

5 per Cent. Investments.—Morton.—The best stock on your list is Chilean 5 per cent. Annuities; and another good 5 per cent. investment is South Eastern Railway 6 per cent. Preferred, at 116.

Moodie's Fortuna G. M.—Miss L. W. (Coventry).—This Company is no longer in existence, and the shares are valueless.

Kaffir Mines.—S. C. (Carn Brea).—The Tudor Gold Mining Company is a separate concern from the French Rand Company and the South Village Deep. All three are still in existence, but operations have not yet been resumed on any of the properties, and there is no quotation for any of the shares. In view of latest labour developments on the Rand, it will probably be a long time before work will be resumed.

Anglo-French Mercantile.—Miss B. (Nottingham).—There appears to be no other reason for the decline in these shares than the general dulness of the market. There is, therefore, no object in selling them at the moment. We do not undertake the sale of stocks and shares for readers.

Aywara Rubber and Cotton Estates, Ltd.—A. H. (Bradford).—We are afraid you are liable for the calls upon your shares in this wretched Company.

British, Foreign and Colonial Corporation.—A. C. (East Ham).—We believe this to be a respectable undertaking, but you must exercise considerable care in the selection of your investment, as, from the information in our possession, it is apparent that they have "axes to grind."

Oil Wells and Royalties Investment Co., Ltd.—J. S. (Fife).—We understand that the Company controls a large property, and that the Preference share interest is already more than earned by the royalties on the "Albert" and "Leo" wells in Borysław.

Channel Coast and Mediterranean Freehold Resorts.—Ste. Cecile Casino.—Cockatrice.—Our latest information respecting these enterprises is not encouraging, but, having entered into the contract for the purchase of the shares, we do not see how you can very well escape liability.

Waring and Gillow.—M. Whitmore (Bristol).—Judging from the price at which these Preference shares are quoted—viz., 5-16—they seem to be a long way off a dividend, although it is said that the Company is doing better now. No option but to hold your shares, as it is hardly worth while selling at the present very low level.

Law Car and General.—E. T. T. (Helensburgh), L. B. (Newton Abbot), and others.—We suggest you should communicate with Messrs. Digby Brown and Co., 128, Hope Street, Glasgow, who made the offer to the "A" Shareholders. The Solicitors for the Plaintiff in the action brought against the Directors were Messrs. Morse Hewitt and Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C., of whom you might also make inquiries.

"John Bull" Bank.—Grocer.—We think your local bank has treated you somewhat harshly, having regard to the security you have to offer, and we have little doubt that the "John Bull" Bank would take over your position on reasonable terms. Write to the manager, 29-30, Old Jewry, London, E.C.——J. W. T. (Anerley).—The Bank, we understand, "specialises" in "housekeeping accounts."——A. F. (Tottenham).—You will obtain the information you require from the advertisement appearing in this issue.

British Australian Oil.—G. F. J. (East Ham).—By the time this appears the meeting will have been held, and your best course is to fall in with the views of the majority of shareholders.

Globe Associated Cable and Telegraphic Services, Ltd.—Alexandra.—We advise you to have nothing to do with this concern.

Era Mining Properties Development Syndicate.—Green (Bournemouth).—The only information available regarding this concern is that it has a nominal capital of £20,000 and owns silver-lead mines in Victoria and copper mines in North Queensland. Nothing is known here regarding developments, and there is no market in the shares. In order to elicit information as to the present position, you ought to combine with other shareholders. We know nothing of the individual you mention.

Refuge Assurance Company.—S. H. C. (Wakefield).—The policies on the lives of your father and mother, effected without their knowledge and consent, are in order provided they were taken out for the purpose of covering expenses in connection with their death or funeral, and provided also that your name appears on the policies as the proposer. If the policies were issued on the strength of the proposal forms purporting to have been signed by them, but which were not so signed, then the issuing of such policies was irregular and the premiums paid could be recovered.

City Life Assurance Company.—F. W. W. (West Hartlepool).—The Company's system of House Purchase is very popular, and, under the old title of "British Homes," it was the first Society of its kind to introduce the equitable principle of applying—after the fifth year—the annual subscription in part payment of a loan, thereby automatically reducing both principal and interest, and thus easing the position for the borrower year by year. In the case you mention, interest would, of course, be payable in respect of the amount advanced in addition to the £9 per year to be contributed under the Certificate. We prefer the combined Life Assurance and House Purchase Policy, which provides that in the event of death prior to the repayment of the loan any balance outstanding shall be paid off out of the policy monies, thus leaving the surviving relatives with a "free home."

National Standard Life Assurance Company.—Mrs. H. (Bradford).—The Company is within its rights in eliciting information, if in doubt upon any point, before admitting a claim. You are the legal claimant, and it is the duty of the Superintendent to see you in person. Write and ask him to call, and satisfy his inquiries. If he should refuse to do so, communicate direct with the Head Office and request their immediate attention to your claim.

Royal London Mutual Insurance Society.—Equity.—The transactions throughout would appear to have been of a personal character as between yourself and the persons who have had charge of the book from time to time, and the Society may be within their strict legal rights in declining to accept liability for your "proprietary interest" in the book. You undoubtedly made a bad investment when you purchased the book, and your case is merely an illustration justifying the warnings repeatedly given in our columns that inexperienced persons should avoid investing their savings in the purchase of books. It is an undesirable form of investment, even when the purchaser has available money to enable him to complete, but when, to secure the rights in the book, money has to be borrowed at a high rate of interest, the "investment" becomes a farce and involves the purchaser in heavy responsibility. In order to test the legal position, you had better submit a statement of your claim to the Society.

Pearl Life Assurance Co.—T. R. (Muswell Hill).—The policies are legal, provided that at the time they were applied for your daughters had a bonâ-fide expectation that they would incur expenses in connection with your death or funeral. If they had no such belief we think the premiums would have to be refunded; but this fact would have to be proved to the satisfaction of the Court. Assuming the policies to have been legally issued, your daughters must either continue paying the premiums or lapse the policies, in which event the moneys paid would become forfeited to the Company, as no provision is made in the conditions of assurance for the granting of a cash surrender value or the issue of a free paid-up policy in the event of premium payments being discontinued.

Derbyshire Permanent Benefit Building Society.—S. M. (Derby).—The assets, of course, consist largely of advances made on mortgage securities, and, in consequence of the age of the Society, these transactions have now assumed considerable magnitude, representing investments exceeding a quarter of a million.. The financial security which these mortgages give depends upon the character of the property and the care exercised in making the valuations; but, inasmuch as these have been conducted by a duly certified Surveyor, it is reasonable to assume that undesirable properties have been excluded, and that recommendations as to the amounts that could be safely lent have been carefully considered. At the same time, we are of opinion that, apart from the views of the Surveyor appointed to make the valuations, the assets should be periodically overhauled. There are no properties in possession, which speaks well for the character of the borrowers, whilst the mortgages where the repayments are upwards of twelve months in arrear and the property has been upwards of twelve months in the possession of the Society, are only a few in number. From the standpoint of the "Trust Fund," as distinct from moneys deposited in the ordinary way, this should be invested in one of the recognised Trustee securities, and doubtless a local stockbroker would assist you in making the right selection.

INSURANCE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—NOTICE TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the enormous number of enquiries we receive on Insurance matters, our readers will appreciate the difficulty which confronts us in giving prompt replies. Indeed, the congestion has become so great that we have decided to depart from the rule we have hitherto observed of replying only through this column, and to answer by post. Correspondents, therefore, who fail to find replies to their enquiries on this page may expect to hear from us by letter with as little delay as possible.

Thousands delighted with the "John Bull" Pen. Get yours now.

TO REMOVE OR PREVENT

Indigestion is the cause of a vast amount of bodily discomfort and pain, and a very frequent cause of depression and misery. If people would only realise that the most necessary condition of good health, of strength, even of bodily comfort, is a healthy stomach, there would be much less suffering in the world, and a great increase of happiness. Moreover, if people would also realise that the safe, simple way to keep the stomach, liver and bowels healthily active is to take an occasional dose of Mother Seigel's Syrup, then their general physical condition would always be one of fitness and well-being.

INDIGESTION

No man or woman can be strong, or cheerful, or consistently hopeful if he or she is subject to frequent attacks of biliousness and headaches, pains after eating, sleeplessness, flatulence, furred tongue and constipation. But an occasional dose of Mother Seigel's Syrup *will* give you good digestion, *will* help to keep you well and cheerful, and rid you of the fear of indigestion and its evil consequences.

TAKE

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

The 2/6 size contains three times as much as the 1/1½ size. Sold also in tablet form, price 2/9.

THE WONDERFUL HUMAN MACHINE

If you had a real fine watch and some part of its mechanism broke, would you try to mend it by filling it with oil? No! you would take it to the best watchmaker you knew and have him find the cause of the trouble and repair it.

Your body is a far more delicate mechanism than any watch. It is the most complicated machine on earth, yet when some vital part breaks down or fails to work properly, you try to make it go by dosing yourself with poisonous drugs.

Your heart, stomach, liver, and kidneys are run by a power called nerve force. Nerve force is just another name for electricity. When any of these organs break down or get out of order, sickness or disease results. Now, you can't cure the trouble until you remove the cause—repair the part that is broken. The only way to do this is to give nature the power to do it. All you need is motive power—electricity. You can't get that from drugs. Our method is to restore this electricity, and pain and disease will disappear. That's Nature's way of curing.

We have harnessed a powerful but soothing current of electricity into a body appliance made of dry-cell batteries. It gives strength, vim, new vitality to your nerves, stomach, or any other part that may be weak. This battery is not an electric belt—it does not shock. It cures every evidence of weakness in men and women.

GET IT FREE

We'll send you our illustrated 80-page book, closely sealed, free, telling how you can cure yourself at home. Write at once if you cannot call for a free test at the office. Do it now—to-day.

THE BRITISH ELECTRIC INSTITUTE,
(Dept. 41), 25, Holborn Viaduct, LONDON, E.C.

The Winner of £1,000

The Editor of "JOHN BULL" on Feb. 1, stated:

"We have many times expressed satisfaction with Mr. H. Diamond's methods, and can assure our readers that from beginning to end each sweep promoted by him is absolutely straight, square, and above-board."

The "MIRROR of LIFE" on June 7th stated:—

"We can certify as to the equitable way in which they are carried out, and of the fairness in every particular of Mr. H. Diamond's sweepstakes."

The Winner of £200

LOUVOIS,

second in the Derby, was drawn by Mr. C. M. Davies, Whitby House, Priory Hill, Milford Haven. The £200 second prize was sent to him by registered letter on the Monday after the race.

MR. R. P. WEEKS, 50, Bailey Street, Brynmawr, Brecon, South Wales, drew "Aboyeur" in our Derby Sweep, and the first prize of £1,000 was sent to him by registered letter on the Monday after the race. The despatch of the money was supervised by the Special correspondent of "John Bull."

The Winner of £100

GREAT SPORT,

was drawn by Mr. H. Farley, c.o. W. A. Mutlow, Box 96, Post Office, Waterville, Quebec, Canada, and the third prize of £100 was dispatched to him, by registered letter on Monday, June 9th, in the form of a Draft on the Royal Bank of Canada, made payable in Quebec.

H. DIAMOND LUCERNE SWITZERLAND

Letter Postage 2½d. Post Cards 1d.

HAD YOUR HOLIDAYS ?

Whether you have already had your holidays or are about to take them, "Bullets" affords an unequalled opportunity of mak ng your holiday expenses by winning one of the

TWENTY SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRIZES OF £5 EACH.

Second Prize £50

FIRST PRIZE £500

Third Prize £25

TWENTY HOLIDAY PRIZES OF £5 EACH.

50 CASH PRIZES OF 10s. EACH. 100 CASH PRIZES OF 5s. EACH.

4,000 HANDSOME PRIZES VALUE £900

AND 1,000 CASH PRIZES OF 2s. 6d.

Bullets can only be constructed from any of these 40 Examples:—

THE SEASIDE	GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY	PRODIGAL SON	GOING TO LAW	SOON FORGOTTEN
MOST CONFUSING	A MONEYED FOOL	WEDDING MARCH	LOSING GAME	RETIRED HURT
SECRET STILL	DAMAGED GOODS	A LONG PULL	A CORDIAL INVITATION	WHAT A SHAME
A LITTLE BREEZE	ALL RIGHT	A NOVEL SUBJECT	MISTAKEN IDENTITY	LADY HELP
THROWN OUT	BUYING THE RING	IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENT	BEYOND BELIEF	ON THE GREEN
SEEING WIFE OFF	HER WINNING WAYS	AWAY FROM HOME	AT A LOSS	GOOD FOR NOTHING
MERRY MARGATE	THANKLESS TASK	A STRONG APPEAL	ALWAYS AILING	ACCEPTED
BOLTED	THE WAY OUT	HANDS UP	THE GREAT MAJORITY	VERY NAUGHTY

"Bullets" is the leading skill competition with most prizes and is the ONLY Competition in which EVERY Coupon received is judged by TWO DIFFERENT ADJUDICATORS.

HOW TO MAKE BULLETS.

First choose any of our forty examples. Then give two words or three words having some bearing on the example chosen. The FIRST and LAST word selected MUST begin with ANY OF THE LETTERS in the example chosen. If three words are selected any word can be used as the middle word.

For instance, if you take the example "THE GREAT MAJORITY" and take the letters "H" and "T," using the word "paying" as the middle word, you can make the Bullet, "HATE PAYING TAXES." Or from the example "PRODIGAL SON," the Bullet "SOON RETURNS" can be formed. Again, if you take the example, "ACCEPTED," using the letter "P" as initial for both the first and last word, you can form the Bullet "POTATOES BY PADDY."

Competitors may send in two BULLETS on one coupon for sixpence. But if both coupons are used a postal order for one shilling must be sent.

Competitors who have already won any prizes, large or small, in this competition are in no way debarred from winning again.

The ink will not run if the coupon is slightly warmed before being used.

Competitors can see The "Bullets" Judges at work at any time.

Closing date, Wednesday, July 30th.

Example _____

Bullet _____

Example _____

Bullet _____

(43) P.O. No. _____

I agree to enter this competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on page 143.

Signed _____

Address _____

A Sixpenny P.O. Must Accompany this Coupon.

Not more than three words may be used to construct a Bullet.

This week's Bullets Coupons will also be found in "MARY BULL," dated August 2nd.

Closing date, Wednesday, July 30th.

Example _____

Bullet _____

Example _____

Bullet _____

(43) P.O. No. _____

I agree to enter this competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on page 143.

Signed _____

Address _____

A Sixpenny P.O. Must Accompany this Coupon.

If Both Coupons Are Used a Postal Order for 1/- Must Be Sent.

ENVELOPES SHOULD BE MARKED "BULLETS NO. 43," "JOHN BULL," LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.

Write "COMPETITION" on top left hand corner of Envelope.

No element of chance enters into the adjudication of our "Bullets" Competition. Every coupon is judged by TWO DIFFERENT Members of our special staff of Adjudicators, who have been selected by reason of their high qualification for this work. This staff put aside all coupons which they consider sufficiently meritorious to qualify for a prize. So that, before any coupon is rejected, TWO DIFFERENT Judges have to decide that it is not of sufficient merit to receive a prize. Then, all coupons selected are considered by the Competition Editor in consultation with the Judges. In this manner the coupons are reduced in number to correspond with the total number of prizes to be awarded. The Competition Editor, again in consultation with the Judges, next selects all the lines of outstanding merit. These are placed before the Editor, who, after consultation, decides finally the order of merit for the cash prizes. This system of judging keeps a large staff of Adjudicators continually occupied the whole of the week—so thoroughly is the work done. We would point out that, by this system of judging, no award is decided arbitrarily by one mind. It is only after a line has been considered sufficiently meritorious by a BODY OF JUDGES IN CONSULTATION, all of whom are specially qualified for the work, that it can receive a cash or any other prize. As regards the principal prizes, the coupons of outstanding merit are considered many times by the Editor, and also by the Competition Editor and the adjudicating staff, in consultation, before the final awards are made. In a sentence, ALL coupons are read and considered, and re-read and re-considered, by a specially selected staff of highly-qualified Adjudicators, under the general supervision of an experienced Competition Expert—and in consultation with the Editor. That is why "Bullets" constitute a genuine skill contest, free from any and every element of arbitrary decision or of chance selection.

The Result of the above Competition will appear in our issue dated August 16th.

RESULT OF 40TH BULLETS COMPETITION.

FIRST PRIZE OF £500:—

MR. ALBERT GEORGE MURRELL,
363, Hackney Road,
London, N.E.

Example.—NO LAUGHING MATTER.
Bullet.—NO MATTER—LAUGH.

SECOND PRIZE OF £50:—

MR. T. A. BRIDGES,
15, Sea View Terrace,
Sheerness, Kent.

Example.—FLAT CATCHING.
Bullet.—LAND SALE LUNCHEON.

THIRD PRIZE OF £25:—

MR. R. V. HAINES,
18, Clifton Wood Road,
Bristol.

Example.—FEELING FOOLISH.
Bullet.—STORY FINISHED—SILENCE.

20 HOLIDAY PRIZEWINNERS of £5 Each.

Mr. F. J. WHITE, "Rosendale," High Road, E. Finchley:
PRESENTED AT COURT—NUMEROUS JURYMEN NEEDLESSLY.
Mr. H. AVERY, 37, Chessell Street, Bedminster, Bristol:
SIGNOR CARUSO—"SOLO" THEN "ABUNDANCE."
Mr. W. SHERWOOD, 127, Crescent Rd., Alexandra Park, N.:
ROCK MODESTY—MINISTER CONSIDERING "CALL."
Mr. J. LITTLEJOHN, 5, Ruskin Road, Tottenham, N.:
NO LAUGHING MATTER—OUR LOCAL ENTERTAINMENTS.
Mr. E. BERRYMAN, Laburnum House, Coin Coed, Merthyr Tydfil:
TED UP—PEDESTRIANS—WITH DUST.
Mr. JOHN FAULKS, 118, Wellesley St., Hockley, Birmingham:
FEELING FOOLISH—LOOKS OFTEN LYNCHRONIZE.
Mr. H. F. BENNETT, Sorting Office, E.C.D.O., G.P.O. London:
RAPIDLY DECLINING—NEW SERVANT'S RAPIDITY.
Mrs. A. M. TANNER, 26, Grange Road Bishop's Stortford, Herts:
FORGETTING HIMSELF—ALKMAN TOOK SHELTER.
Mr. S. COHEN, 4, The Parade, Birmingham:
FLAT CATCHING—CHAMPAGNE OPENS CAMPAIGN.
Mr. GEORGE J. ABBOTT, 13, Acre Lane, Brixton, London, S.W.:
SOUR GRAPES—PASTOR OUTSIDE "EMPIRE."
Mr. J. W. HOUGHTON, 16, Weston Park, Crouch End, N.:
SOLD UP—"LOTS" OF "DISTRESS".
Mr. J. C. THOMPSON, Low Shiregreen, near Sheffield.
SECRET OF SUCCESS—OVERCOMING OUR SHORTCOMINGS.
Mrs. CHAS. ROBINSON, 96, Warwick Rd., Carlisle, Cumberland:
A LITTLE DUCK—"TRAVELS" FIRST CLASS.
Mr. A. GEORGE, 32, Greenman Street, Essex Road, N.:
SECRET OF SUCCESS—RETIRE AT ENCORE.
Mr. P. W. PALMER, 110, High Street, Peckham, S.E.:
SECRET OF SUCCESS—SYSTEM, NOT SYSTEMS.
Mr. HARRY S. PIMM, 84, West Hill, Wandsworth, S.W.:
PRESENTED AT COURT—STREET "BOOKIES" REGULARLY.
Mr. W. R. DAVIES, 21, Ronalds Road, Highbury, N.:
NO LAUGHING MATTER—TRIP WITH TRIPLETS.
Mr. D. STANLEY DAVIES, 10, Thompson St., Hopkinstown, Pontypridd:
NO LAUGHING MATTER—GERMANY STUDYING ATLAS.
Mr. H. J. WILLS, 55, Calbourne Road, Balham, S.W.:
NO LAUGHING MATTER—MODERNITY OUTING MATERNITY.
Mr. TREVOR HURN, 1, Glen View, Park Terrace, Llandrindod Wells:
RAISING THE WIND—RECTOR BECOMES DIRECTOR.

50 PRIZEWINNERS of 10/. Each.

ABBOTT, G. WM., 60, Pulleyn's Avenue, East Ham, E.
ANDERSON, Miss M., Hill Crest, Fenton, Carlisle.
APPLETON, F., Dawes East House, Burnham.
AUSTIN, Miss C., 16, Padua Road, Penge, S.E.
BARKER, R. F., 2, West Parade, Halifax.
BIDDULPH, J. T., 1, Peter Street, Altrincham.
BLUNT, H. A., 13, Clarement Square, Pentonville, N.
BOGHURST, G., 2, Church Road, Brixton, S.W.
BOND, VIC., 9, High Street, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton.
BORTON, H. A., 38, Hillside Road, Streatham Hill, S.W
BRADFORD, A. E., 15, Loveday Street, Birmingham.
BRAMPTON, H., care of Fool and Sons, St. Ives, Cornwall.
CARPENTER, CISSIE, Eden Hurst, Aberbeeg.
CLARKSON, J., 162, Wandsworth Road, S.W.
COLES, Mrs., 4, Pinbrook Terrace, Pinhoe, Devon.
DE MORGAN, H. A., 60, St. John's Park, Upper Holloway.
DIMMICK, A. E., Glen Road, Sarisbury Green, Southampton.
EDGER, H., 8, Bligh Street, Wavertree, Liverpool.
GORDON, C., Kildare, Beacon Hill Road, Newark-on-Trent.
HALL, Mrs. E. G., "Fifield," Undercliff, Boscombe.
HARPUR, E., 31, Osborne Street, Hull.
HELMSLEY, R. H., 81, Derby Road, Long Eaton, near Notts.
HITCHEN, W., 11, Gladys Street, Rotherham.
LITTLEWOOD, A., 8, Brandon Road, Portsmouth.
LOCHRIE, E., 5, Sunbeam Terrace, Londonderry, Ireland.
MATTHEWS, H. W., 27, Lansdowne Road, Seven Kings, Ilford.
MCCONOCHIE, J. J., Mrs., 76, Briar Hill Road, Prestwick.
MCLARTY, GEO., 27, Petre Street, Sheffield.
MOORE, J., 68, Lowesmoor, Worcester.
MOULDS, G., Rock Dairy, Gilpin Street, Peterborough.
MOSS, Mrs., 71, Kings Road, Erdington Birmingham.
NOEL, M., 119, Marine Parade, Brighton.
NORTON, G, 86, Bloomfield Road, Plumstead.
ORMAN, R. G., 16, Union Road, Heckford Park, Poole.
OUTRAM, W., 188, School Road, Sheffield.
PATERSON, A., 55, Cumberland Street, South Side, Glasgow.
PYM, F. R., 57, Stapleton Road, Upper Tooting, S.W.
REESE, J., 2, Penylan Road, Cardiff.
RICHMOND, A., 41, Burdett Road, Bow, E.
SAINTY, C. E., 42, Sedgley Avenue, Sneinton Dale, Notts.
SHORT, R., 22, The Walk, Cardiff.
SLEEMAN, P., 274, Portland Road, South Norwood.
SMITH, A., 59, Romilly Rd., West Canton, Cardiff.
SMITH, S. 29, Carr Crofts, Armley, Leeds.
STUDHOLME, J., 112, Great Ancoats Street, Manchester.
THOMAS, F. W., 102, Olive Road, Plaistow.
TODD, A. B., 138, Spital, Aberdeen, N.B.
VAUGHAN, E. G., 18, Kay Road, Stockwell, S.W.
WELCH, A., 6, Cambridge Street, Sheffield.
WHITNALL, J., Worsley View, Davyhulme, Manchester.
WILKINS, Mrs. E., 74, London Rd., Coalville, near Leicester
Revill, T., 18, King-st., Margate.
Richardson, A., 208, The Grove, Holloway, W.
Richmond, Wm., 75, Tee-rd., Dovercourt, Essex.
Robertson, C., 4, Marlboro'-rd., N.C.R., Dublin.
Robinson, F., Hamilton Square Station, Birkenhead.
Rose, Bert, 48, Petford-st., Old Hill, nr. Dudley, Staffs.
Roseley, Mrs. A., Whitehaven-rd, Workington, Cumberland.
Royce, Bert, c.o. International Stores, 251, Canterbury-st., Gillingham, Kent.
Ruse, Mrs. N. K., 12, Kempston-rd., Rodwell, Weymouth.
Saville, J. E., 5, Park-st., Wombwell, nr. Barnsley.
Shingleton, S., 7, Kensington-cres., W.
Skinner, John, Manor Cottage, Stratford-rd., Shirley, Birmingham.
Smallwood, H., "Mount Side," Victoria-rd., Sutton Coldfield.
Smith, Joseph, 135, Bruntsfield-pl., Edinburgh
Smith, James, 5, Broughton-rd., Owlerton, Sheffield.
Smith, Miss Florence, c.o., Sergeants' Mess, 1st Devons, St. Heliers, Jersey, C.I.
Standring, John, 1, Balfour-rd., Spotland, Rochdale.
Thomas, A. G., Helmsley Villa, Strensall.
Thomas, Ernest, 33, Dunkley-st., Wolverhampton.
Thompson, J., 105, George-st., Moss Side, Manchester.
Thorley, Mrs. J., Ravensfield, Charlton-rd., Shepperton.
Thrupp, Mrs. A., Magnolia, Caerleon, nr. Newport, Mon.
Townsend, J. A., 9, Military Road-ter., Hythe, Kent.
Tucker, Mrs., 47, Upland-rd., Ipswich
Turner, Mary E., 9, Leicester-grove, Leeds.
Tydeman, G. W., New Cottages, Creeting St. Mary, Needham Market, Suffolk.
Walker, Robert, 41, Elizabeth-st., Dundee.
Watts, W., Tramway Crossing House, Beckton, E.
Whitlam, W., 45, Kingsway, Goole.
Williams, Catherine, 2, Crediton-mans., Charing Cross-rd., W.C.
Williams, Watkin, 25, Grange-st., Port Talbot.
Willis, F. M., The Barrows, Cheddar, Somerset.
Wilson, J., 2, Cobden Cottages, Northumberland-av., Hull.
Wintrip, J. T., 18, Bayswater-rd., West Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Wood, Mrs., 111, High-st., Skelton, Cleveland.
Wright, Jack, Linotype Dept., Bank of England, E.C.
Young, L. G., 31, Cromwell-rd., Montpelier, Bristol.

Selection from List of 4,000 Special Prizes.

Daish, E. B., 1, Market-st., Ventnor, I.O.W.
Dakers, J. M., 351, Stone-rd., Manor Park.
Dalton, H., Canada Chambs., 36, Springgdns., Manchester.
Dalton, Miss L., 4, Alexandra Cottages, Lewisham High-rd., S.E.
Dalton, Lucy, 94, Prospect-rd., Oldham.
Danby, C. C., 74, Goodwood-rd., New Cross, S.E.
Dance, R., 4, Bolton-rd., Port Sunlight.
Dangerfield, T., 30, Beechcroft-rd., Upper Tooting.
Daniels, S. B. 4, High-st., Budleigh Salterton.
Daniel, T., 34, Acland-rd., Bournemouth.
Dann, W., 39, Richards-st., Cardiff.
Danvers, H., Cade-st., Heathfield, nr. Eastbourne.
Darby, Wm., 34, Crescent-lane, Clapham Park.
Dargue, B., 2, Graham-st., Sacriston, Co. Durham.
Darker, J., 5, Crescent-vale, Whitley Bay.
Darlington, H., 5, Shelley-rd., Hove.
Darrock, W., 50, Lucknow-st., Fratton.
Davage, I. J., 46, Gorsddu-rd., Penygroes, Llandebie.
Davenport, Mrs. W. A., 23, Downs-rd., Clapton, N.E.
Davey, E., 91, Mackintosh-pl., Cardiff.
Davey, R. H., 37, Westbury-rd., Wembley.
Davey, H., Ravenswood, Melrose, N.B.
Davey, Mrs. E., 38, Sebert-rd., Forest Gate, E.
Davie, R. M., 15, Plewlands-ter., Edinburgh.
Davies, Mrs., 6, High-st., Pontardawe, Swansea.
Davies, L. C., 329, Harts Hill-rd., Stoke-on-Trent.
Davies, W., 13, Abergele-rd., Stanley, Liverpool.
Davies, J. B., 1, Bank-ter., Llandilo, S Wales.

LIST OF 100 5s. PRIZE-WINNERS. "BULLETS" COMPETITION NO. 40.

Adam, John, 3, Veitches-bdgs., Duntocher, Clydebank, N.B.
Aldrich, Chas., Ruthin, N. Wales.
Allison, J. W., Alma-pl., Langholm, N.B.
Austin, W. J., 16, Bakewell-rd., Eastbourne.
Baker, A. W., "Kimble," Moor Green, Cowes, I.O.W.
Bath, R., 390, Whitworth-rd., Rochdale.
Beardsworth, Jas., Hampden Club, London, N.W.
Bennett, A., 73, Farringford-rd., W. Ham.
Bethell, Percy, 21, Vanguard-villas, Keyham, Devonport.
Biddle, F. D., 24, Dock-st., Newport, Mon
Bird, William, 4, Moorland-ter., Ridgway-rd., Fishponds, Bristol.
Bishop, W. A., 22, Basinghall-st., E.C.
Bloom, Albert, 350, Heneage-rd., Grimsby.
Bodkin, Harry, 77, Chambers-st., Crewton, Derby.
Box, Mrs. W. T., Roydon-rd., Launceston, Cornwall.
Brice, T. A., 68, Carter Knowle-rd., Sheffield.
Broadbridge, Corpl. R. F., R.E., A Company, Brompton Barracks, Chatham.
Bruce, Miss M., 42, Shaftesbury-rd., Hornsey Rise, N.
Bryden, Maggie, 25, Waterside-st., Kilmarnock, N.B.
Campion, W. H., "Binally," Murtle, Aberdeenshire.
Carmichael, W. D., 139, Finlay-drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow.
Carter, A., 29, Charles-st., Milford Haven, South Wales.
Coates, J. E., 28, Gaskarth-rd., Balham-hill, S.W.
Cohen, Henry, 79, Lower Chapman-st., Cannon Street-rd., E.
Collbran, B., 10, Langdale-av., Mitcham, Surrey.
Connor, A. O'Neil, 4, Oxberry-av., Fulham.
Cunnington, John, 9, Lime st., Oldham.
Dancy, George, 18, Faroe-rd., West Kensington Park, W.
Dawkins, L. W., 78, Chandos rd, Stratford.
Duffney, Joseph, 23, Norfolk-st., Stockton-on-Tees.
Edmonds, Alf., 56, Warleigh-av., Devonport.
Edwards, A. B., 2, Windmill-rd, Brentford.
Elven, George, Elven House, Coulsdon, Surrey.
Fulker, F. B., 14, Park-lane, Salisbury, Wilts.
Galloway, David, 1, Upper Gilmore-ter., Edinburgh.
George, Janet, The Abbey, Romsey, Hants.
Gibbs, Mrs., 48, Oxley-st., Dockhead, Bermondsey, S.E.
Glaisby, Charles, 68, Walker-st., Thornhill Lees, Dewsbury.
Greenwood, W. H., 14, Stoodley-ter., Warley-rd., Halifax.
Hopkins, Miss E. B., "Glasfryn," Parade, Pontypridd, Glam.
Higginson, B. J., 10, Edithna-st., Landor-rd., Stockwell, S.W.
Harvey, C. H., 5, Oaklands-ter., Swansea.
Horne, R., Riverside, Alness, N.B.
Howe, Paul K., 63, Belgrave-rd., Liverpool.
Hunter, H., 75, Ronald's-rd., Highbury, N.
Jones, R., 2, Clarendon-rd, Irlam, nr. Manchester.
Kerr, J., 6, Cromwell-rd., Crosshill, Glasgow.
Kilbride, W, Eldon House, Nafferton, Hull.
Kirk, Percy, 57, Trafalgar-st., Sheffield.
Kitson, R., Senr., 25, Park-st., Ivybridge, Devon
Maguire, J. J., Long Room, Custom House, Belfast.
Manyweathers, Louise, 47, Salisbury-st., Bedford.
McKay, W. J., 42, Springdale-rd., Stoke Newington, N.
Metcalfe, Mrs., 98, Carlisle-rd., Manor Park.
Nash, H. F., 14a, Parade, Margate.
Need, A. J., 14, Acton-lane, Harlesden.
Nicholls, W., 7, Primrose Cottages, Hatfield, Herts.
Nichols, Lilian, 33, Queen's Gate-ter., S.W.
O'Sullivan, S. G., Mayfield, Aberavon, Port Talbot.
Outram, Mrs. C. W., 188, School-rd., Sheffield.
Phillpotts, H. J., c.o. Mrs. Walton, "The Crown," Bolben-st., Southwark.
Poole, E. J., 43, Stockfield-rd., Acocks Green, Birmingham.
Reilly, F., 23, Durham-bdgs., York-rd., Battersea, S.W.

"BULLETS" RULES (*which must be strictly adhered to*).

1. The First Prize will be awarded for what, in the opinion of the Editor, and his special staff of adjudicators, is the best Bullet received, and the other prizes in order of merit. In deciding prizes, originality and aptness will be taken into account. The right to divide a prize or prizes among two or more competitors is reserved.

2. Bullets must be plainly written on one of the coupons on page 142 and only two attempt may be written on each coupon.

3. Both coupons may be used, but each coupon must be accompanied by a postal order for 6d. made payable to JOHN BULL and crossed ——— & Co. Competitors must write their names and addresses, and the date of sending the order on the back of the postal order, the number of which must be duly noted on each coupon submitted. Competitors sending more than one coupon may enclose one postal order for the full amount covering the number of their coupons. Stamps will not be accepted.

4. Coupons must not be cut or defaced in any manner, or have portions another coupon pasted upon them.

5. Entries must reach us not later than the first post on the morning of Wednesday, July 30th.

6. The Editor undertakes that every Bullet received shall have careful consideration by a competent staff of qualified judges.

7. The Editor's decision on any matter in dispute arising in connection with this competition must be accepted as final and legally binding in all respects and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

Complete List of 1,000 Prize-winners of 2/6 each, and of all other Prize-winners in the above Competition can be seen at the "John Bull" Offices.

Racing Notes.

Our best thing of the week has, from its inception, done remarkably well, but most of the winners have been at short prices. However, last week we made up a lot of leeway, the More Noise F., at 9 to 1, winning at Sandown with the greatest of ease.

A preliminary glance at the weights for the Stewards' Cup does not enlighten one much. Castleton, with 8 st., seems extremely well treated, as does The Angel Man, with 7 st. 10 lbs. Spanish Prince and Great Surprise at the top of the handicap are sure to run well. Perhaps in taking

CASTLETON and SPANISH PRINCE

we shall not be so far out.

Prophetic.

The important Liverpool Meeting commencing to-day (Wednesday), will last until Friday, when there is also racing at Hurst Park, which has the field to itself on Saturday. To-day, HAMERTON is expected to win the Liverpool Plate, and on recent form SPORTY can take the Windermere Handicap. SILLER should win the Mersey Stakes. On Thursday THE ANGEL MAN is so well treated in the Molyneux Plate that he can hardly help winning; whilst

CHELSHO

for the Southport T.Y.O. Plate looks good.

DEPECHE*

in the Atlantic Stakes represents the best thing of the week. The filly has other engagements at the meeting, but this is thought to be her journey. The Cup does not promise to be a very interesting affair, and despite his big weight

STEDFAST

should win it, and a stable companion in DRAWBRIDGE the Croxteth Plate. At Hurst Park,

LA MARQUISE

for the Foal Stakes, HONEY BEE for the Molesey Stakes, and SIR ORACLE for the Park Handicap, look the goods on Friday; whilst on the concluding day the Walton Handicap should fall to MANILLA; the Sprint Handicap to MAUVE CABIN and the Hampton Court Plate to RADWAY.

THE "JOHN BULL" DERBY SWEEP CHARITY FUND.

We have pleasure in announcing the following further donations received through Mr. Patrick O'Brien in connection with this fund:—Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, £25; Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, £10; National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart, £10; Royal Hospital for Incurables (Putney), £10; Lady Margaret Hospital (Bromley, Kent), £10.

MR. H. DIAMOND'S STEWARDS' CUP SWEEPSTAKE.

The draw for the above took place on the 16th, at Mr. Diamond's Offices in Lucerne. In compliance with an invitation which we received, our representative attended and supervised the draw, satisfying himself that everything was perfectly straightforward and absolutely above suspicion, the same procedure being adopted as on previous occasions. The draw was witnessed and certified by the representatives of various other journals.

SPORTING REPLIES.

The names and addresses of correspondents must be enclosed, not, of course, for publication, but in token of good faith.

SMALLMAN AND TERRY'S ST. LEGER SWEEP.—T. H. B. (Bristol).—You may safely subscribe to this. The firm is eminently respectable and trustworthy.

PILOT SYSTEM.—G. W. M. (Brighton) AND OTHERS.—We understand that this system has recently undergone considerable revision, but have no special information respecting its present working.

FRENCH DERBY.—CONSTANT READER.—We believe that the French Derby is confined to home-bred horses. The Stewards' Cup of 1912 was won by Golden Rod, Braxted being unplaced.

TIPSTERS.—SPORTSMAN.—You say you sent 5s. for a "£50 Double" to "Ortyx," 76, Farringdon Street. The Double did not come off, and you received a flowery circular from this man, followed by similar circulars from Fred Barclay, Great Dover Street, Tom Denby, Peckham, and Jestyn Newton, of Bermondsey. Such of the literature as you have sent us we have consigned to the waste-paper basket, a course which we suggest you should adopt in future in regard to any similar communications.

JAMES FERGUSON'S NORTHUMBERLAND PLATE SWEEP (Birsfelden).—M. P. (Victoria Park).—We have already advised our readers to have nothing to do with this man.

CARLTON SPORTS "CLUB" (Montreux).—H. E. (Sheffield).—We have already warned our readers to have nothing to do with these people's sweepstakes.

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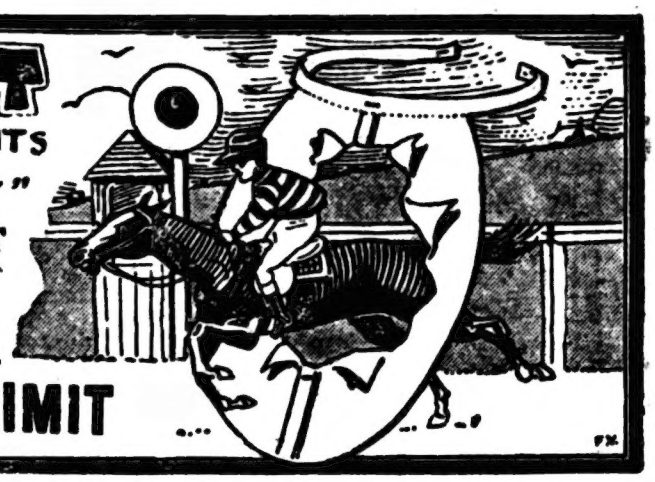

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